The New-York Times.

VOL VII.....NO. 2156. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

The Queen's Message Complete.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Mayor Tiemann to the Lord Mayor of London.

Enthusiastic Celebration of the Event of the Age.

A UNIVERSAL JUBILEE.

NEW-YORK IN A BLAZE.

Grand Exhibition of Fireworks in the Park.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT.

Illuminations, Bonfires and Processions Throughout the Metropolis.

THE CITY HALL ON FIRE.

THE CELEBRATION IN OTHER CITIES.

The public must have been surprised yesterday, when they read in the morning newspapers what purported to be the long and eagerly-expected Message from Queen VICTORIA to the President of the United States. The few words published yesterday were in fact but the opening paragraph of Her Majesty's Message; and it was no wonder that the people were dissatisfied with its brevity. We print this morning the document complete, together with the President's reply, and an explanation of the manner in which the mistake occurred of publishing only a part of the Queen's Message.

At 10:50 yesterday morning, the following message was received from Trinity Bay, for Mr. ARCHIBALD, one of the honorary Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:

TRINITY BAY, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

E. M. ARCHIBALD, New-York:

The Queen's Message was completed at 5 o'clock this morning. It was commenced yesterday, and during its reception Valentia desisted sending it, in order to make some slight repairs in the Cable. Through a mistake, the part received was sent South as if it constituted the whole Message. DE SANTY.

The following was immediately sent to Washington, together with that for Mr. ARCHIBALD:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

To the Honorable the President of the United States, Washington:

I beg leave to transmit a message this moment received from Trinity Bay, explaining the cause which prevented the whole of the Queen's Message being telegraphed from Valentia yesterday. Shall we consider your Message to Her Majesty a full reply, and date it this day accordingly? The operators at Trinity Bay await our answer.

PETER COOPER.

To which the following reply was received:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The President authorizes the transmission of his Message to the Queen of England, precisely as it is, and without change of date.

The Queen's Message.

To the President of the United States, Washington:

The Queen desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the Electric Cable which now connects Great Britain with the United States will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem.

The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

The President's Reply.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 16, 1858.

To Her Majesty VICTORIA, *Queen of Great Britain:*

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill, and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because far more useful to mankind, than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle.

May the Atlantic Telegraph under the blessing of Heaven prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostilities? (Signed)

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mayor Tiemann's Message to the Lord Mayor of London.

The following Message was yesterday forwarded by Mayor TIEMANN to the Lord Mayor of London:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1858.

To the Right Honorable Sir ROBERT WALKER CARDEN, M. P., *Lord Mayor of London:*

I congratulate your Lordship upon the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, uniting the continents of Europe and America and the Cities of London and New-York, the work of Great Britain and the United States, the triumph of science and energy over time and space, thus uniting more closely the bonds of peace and commercial prosperity, and introducing an era in the world's history pregnant with results beyond the conceptions of a finite mind. To God be all the praise.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of New-York City.

The Governor-General of Canada to the Home Government.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The following is a copy of the Governor-General's Message to the Home Government:

"*The Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, England:*

"The Governor-General of British North America presents his humble duty to the Queen, and respectfully congratulates Her Majesty on the completion of the Telegraphic communication between Great Britain and these Colonies. EDMUND HEAD."

THE LATEST FROM TRINITY BAY.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Mr. DE SANTY, the electrician-in-chief at Trinity Bay, says that he is unable to give any information, for publication, as to the working of the Cable, but that the time necessary for the transmission of the President's Message depends on its length, and the condition of the line and instruments at the time—perhaps, under favorable circumstances, an hour and a half. The reception of the Queen's Message was commenced early yesterday morning, and not finished until this morning; but it was stopped for several hours to allow of repairs to the Cable. The fragment of the message transmitted yesterday was handed to the Newfoundland Line as the genuine entire message, and was supposed here to be such until this morning.

THE NIAGARA SPOKEN.

The arrival, yesterday afternoon, of the Hamburg steamer *Saxonia*, relieved the public mind of some apprehension, which began to be felt for the *Niagara*, on account of her non-arrival at this port. The *Saxonia* fell in with the *Niagara* at 10 o'clock A. M. on Sunday last, 290 miles east of Sandy Hook. A pilot went on board of the *Niagara* from the pilot boat *Mary Taylor*, No. 5, and one also on board of the *Saxonia*. The weather was very thick, and the *Niagara* was proceeding at a low rate of speed, which induced the belief that her machinery was out of order, the propeller moving very slowly. The real cause was, no doubt, the dense fog which rendered a high rate of speed unsafe. After the two vessels separated the *Niagara* fired two or three guns, which were answered by the *Saxonia*, and she immediately put about to inquire as to the cause of the firing, but, owing to the dense fog, the *Niagara* could not be found. She was under sail, but the wind was light. The Captain of the *Saxonia* expressed the opinion that she would not arrive until this afternoon.

THE CABLE CELEBRATION IN THE CITY

The City by Daylight.

New-York yesterday went Cable-mad. The fears arising from the doubts concerning the success of the great experiment took a favorable turn when the first installment of the Queen's Message was received the night before; still, until yesterday morning, people were fearful that the good news which the newsboys cried so loudly was bogus; so much that was incorrect had been bruited by journals which pretend to publish only the truth, duly authenticated, that it was not until the morning papers that were to be trusted confirmed the statements of the night before that people permitted themselves to be exhilarated with joy.

At 5½ o'clock in the morning citizens were awakened from their slumbers by the sound of cannon—announcing the incoming of the day of celebration. Fathers of families read the Queen's Message and the President's Reply aloud at the breakfast-table, then pushed back their spectacles and talked of nothing else till the meal was speedily made way with; indeed they seemed to eat by electricity, they used so much dispatch. But the enthusiasm that was generated knew no bounds; hen-pecked husbands and virago wives, whose lips had not met for years gave way to the excitement of the occasion, and saluted each other as vigorously as the Scott Life Guard saluted the day; men meeting in the streets shook hands more heartily than usual.

It was oppressively warm in the fore-part of the day; the sun seemed to have been drooping from the heavens and to bend closer to the earth in honor of the day, as flags are dipped at sea, as a mark of courtesy. Everywhere there was excitement about the great event of the age. The electric currents which conveyed the Queen's Message and the President's, communicated with all that was magnetic in the hearts of men, and set their nerves to vibrating. As the morning advanced the streets became filled with people; thrice jubilant throngs threaded the thoroughfares; at the Park, they assembled in great numbers; at the Battery, they were gathered together; from the country around people came pouring into the metropolis. Never was the City more full of strangers

As the hour of noon approached, platoons of the Scott Life Guard, in their elegant but simple uniform, were met with in the streets wending their way to the Battery, the City-Hall Park, and the Central Park, where they proposed to engage in a little artillery practice, by way of commemorating the achievement that all were running wild about. When the bells struck twelve the firing was commenced, and from each of the places designated 100 guns thundered forth. Lieutenant WM. H. BROWN, with a detail of light men of the Scott Life Guard, had charge of the two brass field-pieces stationed in front of the City Hall. At the Battery Lieutenant J. D. MCGREGOR, with eight men, was stationed, and each discharge was greeted with shouts by the multitude which was assembled there. From the old liberty pole at the Battery the stars and stripes and the national ensign of England were floating, and on the City Hall the National colors and the City banner were displayed. The tender tympanums of the nervous and unpatriotic suffered martyrdom, in the vicinity of the places where the batteries were stationed, and men who wore high crowned hats, were painfully reminded of the vacuum above their heads if they chanced to pass near the guns while they were booming.

The church-bells rung for an hour after the stroke of mid-day. The chimes of Trinity rung out with effect, and Trinity Chapel, up town, with its fine peal, attracted much attention. The bell-ringers of Dr. Phillips' Church, in Fifth avenue, St. Paul's Church, St. John's Chapel, the Church of the Holy Communion in Twentieth street, the Dutch Reformed Church in Fifth avenue, and many others, distinguished themselves by the hearty manner in which they rang out welcome to the Queen's Message and the President's Reply. The factory bells and steam whistles of the workshops joined in the general tolling and shrieking. People drank in the glorious tidings of success with the ear during the day, and with the eye at night. Sound and sight vied with each other in the celebration, and it is difficult to say which made the most of it. The most extraordinary display of the day was that made by the workmen engaged at the Central Park and those at work on the new Reservoir, who marched together, each band numbering 1,500 men, from the Central Park down Broadway to the Park, past the City Hall, where Mayor TIEMANN reviewed them, "and then marched back again." Their appearance, in the most literal sense of the word, "beggars description." They were in their every-day working clothes, their hats and garments decorated with green twigs; some marching two abreast and some straggling one abreast; some in carts drawn by horses whose ribs were more plainly visible than those of Don Quixotte's Rosinante, or by mules more fleshy but not more comely; some with spades shouldered and some with shovels in their hands, and many bearing banners with this not at all strange device:

"THE CENTRAL PARK PEOPLE"

The workmen marched in squads, each gang carrying a banner with the names of the boss-workmen inscribed thereon. In the line of the procession were several four-horse teams drawing wagons, in which were the workmen in the engineer's department. On the sides of the vehicles were muslin banners with the words,

ENGINEER CORPS.

In the procession were over a hundred dirt-carts drawn by horses, also a forge and anvil on a four-horse cart.

The procession was headed by a squad of the Central Park Police, in full uniform, and a brass band. The Marshals of the procession were mounted on such sorry nags that bystanders wondered whether it was their (the Marshals') duty to keep the procession or their own steeds from falling to pieces. The admirable disorder preserved by the rank and file was the subject of merriment and remark. Most of the laborers were of Hibernian birth, and the native fondness for Monongahela "stuck out" in several instances; many a whisky-logged straggler we observed rolling about in the trough of the procession like a ship in the trough of the sea. Some were singing as they went, and others were talking about "Ould Ireland," and the honor that accrued to her from the fact that Valentia is in the Emerald Isle. On the wagons were gardeners' tools, plows, and many an instrument of culture.

The procession was as long as the distance on Broadway between the City Hall and Union Square, and a great deal more irregular. Some of the carts ran short races with each other, striving to take precedence in the line; some of the horse-bone (we cannot conscientiously term them horse-flesh) fell on the Russ-pavement, occasioning temporary delays in the progress of those behind them, so that towards the lower part of the route,—owing partly to these causes and partly to the fatigue of the long march,—there was many a gap in the procession. Looked down upon from the top of a high building, Broadway at this time presented the appearance of a thin slice of green cheese, with brown maggots crawling through it. The evergreens with which the men and beasts and carts were profusely decorated would have made a respectably large forest planted side by side. When the head of this Falstaffian brigade reached the front of the City Hall it halted, and the Mayor was loudly called for; not, however, until Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, had come forward and addressed the audience as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FELLOW-WORKMEN OF THE CENTRAL PARK—This procession of laboring men of the City, turning spontaneously from their daily work into a line three miles long, with plows, drays, spades, and all the insignia of labor, adds a most significant feature to the celebration of this most wonderful achievement of time. While bankers, and brokers, and ship owners, and manufacturers, are all fathoming the influence of this event upon their peculiar vocations, the intelligence of the laboring-man is not tardy in discovering its bearings upon his interests and the interests of labor throughout the world. Movement, activity, transportation by rail and by ship, by land and by sea, are the life of this great market place of the West and of the East. All inventions facilitating the exchange of material products, and not less the interchange of thought, must enhance the greatness of this Metropolis, and it is not singular that you, who are engaged in a work that is to add beauty to its greatness, should sympathize in an event that so deeply concerns its advancement.

Whatever tends to equalize the prices of commodities operates to avert those sudden and adverse periodical shocks that paralyze trade and manufactures, and bear so heavily upon the labor of the City. This the Ocean Telegraph must do, and I find a chief gratification in a faith that points out to me this result. While officials speak of this event in the language of State, this demonstration of labor shows that the great heart of the people beats with an enthusiasm worthy of the day and of the wonder of ages. It cannot be that this new avenue of thought, which brings the civilized people of the earth within an hour of each other, will ever fail to subserve the highest interests of humanity. I hope we shall soon witness the commencement of a monument, as an ornament of the Central Park, from the free offering of the people, that will be worthy of the occasion and of the City.

Mr. GREEN then introduced His Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, who addressed the audience as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am gratified to see you all, to witness so many of you out to-day, and especially so on this interesting occasion when our whole people, in every city and village throughout our country, are rejoicing over the wonderful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. Its success is now certain, for already the wires have flashed across the waters of the ocean the congratulations of the Queen of Great Britain to the President, and his reply to her. I therefore warmly return you my congratulations on this great event, with the confident hope that it will result for the good of all our fellow-men throughout the whole world. It will promote peace and good-will among the nations of the earth. This great event has the effect of bringing the laboring class on an equal footing with the people, for they are as deeply interested in its success as those who hold higher stations in the world. I wish you success, and hope that you all will ever stand ready to celebrate so eventful an occasion.

From the Park the Central Park army proceeded out at the east gate, and, dividing, proceeded homeward, a portion marching up Third-avenue and a portion up Centre and Canal streets and Broadway, the carts racing and the men frequently hallooing.

In the afternoon there were prognostications of a shower, which were afterwards verified, and the gatherings in the street were not so large, while the clouds hung over-head. Still many lingered in the public squares. In the Park the fireworks were being prepared for the evening's display, and many idlers looked on. At length, the shower, short-lived and not copious, came, and then it cleared up, and the sun shone as brightly as before. At about 5 o'clock, a small cannon placed on the roof of the Astor House, belched forth 100 discharges. People who were passing below heard with amazement the sound of the gun, while they looked in vain for the place whence it proceeded. Up the street and down the street, across the Park and around the corners, they cast inquiring glances, and when at length they looked upward and saw the smoke-wreaths curling from the roof of the hotel, their astonishment was not diminished. It is said that this was the first time that cannon had been fired from the roof of a house in this City on a gala day. The piece that was fired from the roof belonged to Mr. STETSON's yacht, the *Mrs. Stetson*. Balloons were sent up during the day from different parts of the City; omnibuses from neighboring towns, gaily decorated and filled with people, come to see the holiday elephant, were drawn by a quadruplication of quadrupeds through the streets. One from Hoboken with a huge white banner labeled

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passed our office in the afternoon. Flags were flying all day on all the public buildings in the City. The City Hall, the newspaper offices and the hotels showed their colors. The banners that have stretched across Wall-street since the first announcement of the successful laying of the cable were of course still suspended there. The Museum was gaily decorated; upon the balcony of the Metropolitan Hotel the banners of various nations were festooned with the stars and stripes over all; the entrance to Niblo's Theatre last night, was between the colors of Great Britain and the United States; as far as the eye could reach above and below were flags and streamers flying. The shipping in the harbor was similarly decorated, and the forts in the vicinity were under the stars and stripes.

THE JUBILEE ON THE CENTRAL PARK.

The news of the arrival of the Queen's Message was received in the Central Park at about 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, and at sunrise flags were hoisted on the various buildings in the Park, and 100 guns and 100 blasts were fired in honor of the event.

At the hour for commencing work the men, nearly 2,000 in number, sent to the office, asking permission to celebrate the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable.

This being granted, they held a consultation, and in an incredibly short space of time, they organized themselves into a procession, with banners and flags. They were joined by the laborers on the new reservoir, (nearly 1,000 in number,) who, at 15 minutes notice, were prepared to take their places in the procession.

It was truly a novel sight to see 3,000 men and 500 horses, fresh from their labor, carrying with them their carts, tool wagons and implements, marching through the City in a line, over three miles in length, to do homage to that great modern achievement, which, while it promises peaceful relations among the greatest nations of the earth, reduces to fact the pulsations of sentiment which have ever existed between these men and those whom they have left in their Transatlantic homes.

The procession then passed from Fifth-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street across the Central Park; thence down the Eighth-avenue and Broadway to the City Hall, and returned by way of the Bowery and Third-avenue to the park, when, after the singing of German songs, drinking lager bier and listening to an eloquent speech from the venerable Clerk, HADEN PATRICK SMITH, Esq., they dispersed in good order, and seemed resolved that the future should show that their holiday was to be followed only by increased energy in their arduous task of making a Park for the people.

In the evening a large number of tar barrels were burned on the hill south of the old Reservoir, fireworks were displayed, and the offices were illuminated. Altogether the affair was highly creditable to the laborers, who, of their own notion originated this celebration, and to the officers of the Park and Reservoir who so effectually aided them in carrying it out; and if another reporter seems to talk otherwise in another column, it is because he saw it from another point, and, like the lookers-on generally, did not sufficiently consider the hurried way in which the thing was got up.

The City by Night.

There was like to have been a mistake about it The truth, which got slowly out that the *Niagara* had not arrived, gave to the most reflecting the impression that the celebration would be postponed. This was increased by the fact that after noon the clouds mustered strong and threatened an old-fashioned rain. But the moon was too large for the rain and that arrangement fell through. By sundown the air was clear as a bell, and the night was dark, enough though cloudless, to demonstrate every point of beauty in the fire works.

How did the people know the celebration was really to come off? They did not generally know it at dark, and yet by 8½ o'clock there was such a gathering about the City Hall as we never have seen squeezed into the vicinity before. The Park was full. Broadway from Chambers-street to Fulton was full, Printing House square from the TIMES building to Duane-street and Centre, on Chatham street, and from the *Tribune* front to the iron railings of the Park was one solid mass of men and women. The crowd was crushed into Nassau half way down to Ann, into Frankfort and Spruce streets, half-way down to William-street. The illumination of the buildings bounding this square, and the overhanging canopy of colored lights made by the perpetual explosion of rockets of all colors, showed up this crowd in its comic and curious variety. Especially to the eyes of the hundreds of pretty women who, rushing in, took possession of the TIMES Building windows, to the utter obscuration of mere tallow dips, and the utter bewilderment of the young men below, who shaded their eyes with their hands when they looked up on our Spruce-street front. In their bewilderment some said the TIMES had utterly neglected the tallow dips. True, our illumination was no common one. But to every pane of glass in our windows there were a dozen pair of women's eyes flashing out upon the night. The Cable got no such brilliant lighting up in its honor this side of London, from which neighboring town we had not received illumination advices up to the hour of our getting to press this morning. How general the firing up was may be guessed, when we announce that even the *Herald* paper burned candles in its windows.

A band of music, stationed on a platform in the Park, played national airs, American and British, and all the tender tunes that British or Yankee hearts are accustomed most to soften under. The effect was stirring—though, for that matter, the press from behind and the sweltering of those in the front ranks of the crowd would have insured stir enough without musical aid. This lasted till half-past nine, when the last of the pyrotechnics in the Park having been fired, the crowd streamed off homeward. In another hour, there was no more noise than is usual in the streets, and the lights were generally put out.

Mingling with the crowd, one heard little else than speculations on the Cable, its uses, its practicability for transporting messages, and comments on the Presidential and Royal messages. How long had the Queen's Message been coming over? queried many. Did it start the day that the *Agamemnon* made its end fast? Where had it been ever since? Why was it not dated? Could the operators have spelled it out if they had not it already by heart? Didn't the Queen, when she addressed the head of a Government, generally sign her name? and if so, why didn't she, when addressing Mr. BUCHANAN, use the third person? Why did she call our JAMES "Honorable?" every Alderman is an Honorable, but our President is His Excellency. Was there lack of courtesy in this, and was it intended? In short, was there a *casus belli* in the Queen's first message? So questioned, here and there, scattered through the multitude, a host of grumbling skeptics. More speculated on the peace which would always be inevitable when our heads could whisper out an explanation of every mutual misunderstanding the very hour it was deemed important enough to warrant consideration; and the grand chorus was—joy, congratulation and hope. The Cable was laid. That point settled—the wire under water, and, unbroken from shore to shore—there was no question that Yankee enterprise and British perseverance would compel the lightening to go in. The electric fluid once *en route*, Jonathan's soft sawder and John's blustering surely would not fail with their joint arguments to put it through. No wonder it was a little shy at first. The best swimmers shiver at the first plunge, and the lightening might be excused for balking a bit before a leap which, with all its experience, it was never set to before.

THE FIREWORKS.

Throughout the City the popular joy found vent in multitudinous ways, but in none more impressive than the displays of fireworks which illumined every street and filled the sky with gorgeous rockets, raining showers of light on all below. The principal exhibition occurred at the City Hall, under the management of Mr. EDGE. The assemblage was unparalleled. The Park; Broadway, from the Astor House to Chambers-street; Park-row for its entire length, the Square in front of the TIMES Office, were one seething mass of spectators, whose din resounded like the surges of the sea. The offices in the Square were lit up and shone bright as day. At 7½ o'clock, the pyrotechnic exhibition commenced with a discharge of rockets. Then a balloon was inflated and ascended amid deafening cheers. At first it showed a red light, then changed to green, then paled away among the stars. Other balloons were sent up at intervals, and all were watched with absorbing interest. Fiery serpents rushing through the air in the most frantic manner, golden showers dropping slowly to the ground, red lights, blue lights, lights of every hue and intensity, followed one another in rapid succession, and dazzled the eyes of countless watchers. The top of the City Hall was a fountain of living fire, for which all ordinary powers of vision were utterly inadequate. One of the more elaborate pieces—that on the west wing—bore this following inscription in parti colored flame:

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON
TELEGRAPH CO.
PETER COOPER, PRESIDENT.

Another—that on the east side of the fascade—the following:

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO.
WILLIAM BROWN, PRESIDENT.

The centre piece, which was the grand finale, and capped the climax of the display, represented two ships, a clipper and a steamer; on the left a tower, from which blazed the stars and stripes; on the right a similar tower surmounted by the Union Jack, and above, the words:

ALL HONOR TO CYRUS W. FIELD.
FRANKLIN, MORSE, FIELD.
American Flag. AMERICAN CLIPPER BRITISH STEAMER. British Flag.

This piece drew forth thundering cheers. Then a few more rockets were let off, more blue and red and green fires were lit, the band played "Hail Columbia," "God Save the Queen," and "Patrick's Day," the lights by degrees died out, and at 9½ o'clock the Park was comparatively deserted.

At 12¼ o'clock an alarm was given that the City Hall was on fire. Particulars are given elsewhere.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

Not since the official announcement of peace with Mexico has the City of New-York presented so brilliant an appearance as it did during the earlier portion of last evening. Illuminations were general throughout the City, not only in buildings dedicated to public purposes, but in private dwellings, the proprietors of which were imbued with the commendable enthusiasm natural on such an occasion. Commencing at the Battery and taking the line of Broadway, there was not much in the character of illumination to attract the attention of the pedestrian until he reached that portion of our principal thoroughfare that is crossed by Fulton-street. There one of our rival hat manufacturers, Mr. KNOX, had his establishment illuminated throughout, and in front, upon well executed transparencies, the following mottoes:

MORSE, the inventor, supplied the germ; STEERS, the mechanic, supplied the *Niagara*; FIELD, the business man, completed the glorious work. Americans! exult. American invention, mechanical genius and business energy furnished by MORSE, STEERS and FIELD.

Another transparency exhibited the following words:

There were kings before AGAMEMNON, but this is the greatest of them all.

On another was the following:

It took the two great rivers, the Niagara and the Hudson, to lay the cable.

The last was as follows;

England *Knox* under to
American enterprise.

Passing onward and upward, the next object of interest in the way of illumination, was the American Museum, which, in addition to the usual outside attractions, presented that of a complete illumination of every window in the edifice. The next was, perhaps, the most complete, the most brilliant, and the most pleasing of all the private illuminations of the occasion—the Astor House. In addition to the novel demonstration of a salute from the roof with heavy guns, during the afternoon, there was not only an entire illumination of the establishment, but also a very fine display of fireworks from the prominent angles of the building, and a very excellent exhibition of appropriate sentiments upon transparencies in front.

On the right of the portico was the following:

Who hath laid the measure, thereof, if thou knowest, or who hath stretched the line upon it.—Job xxxviii. 5.

On the left was the following:

Let the floods clap their hands.—Psalm xcviii. 8.

The next attraction naturally was the City Hall. This building, which is of course familiar to our readers, was fully illuminated. Every pane of glass had its light. This is unusual even on the most extraordinary occasions. The effect therefore was novel and in the highest degree attractive. Not to detract in the least from the brilliant pyrotechnic display which is elsewhere described, and which tended rather to enhance than depreciate the general effect, it is no more than just to the Committee who labored in the Councils of the City, to say, that it was by far the most attractive feature of the magnificent display of last evening. The entire illumination of so large a building gave to the observer a feeling which we can imagine, is common to those whose main pleasures consists in the exercise of the faculty of wonder. The warm still, dark night—the sparkling lights seen through the heavy foliage in the Park—could not have failed to recall to busy age the dreamy visions of poetical youth, aroused by the study of classic tales of fairy land. To one most familiar with our City Park, and the scenes that surround it, such an entire change as that which was caused by a mere excess of artificial light could hardly have been imagined. It did not require a highly-poetic imagination to transform the plethoric Aldermen, Councilmen and Supervisors (to say nothing of the Judges and other official sublimities, who, according to the popular idea, preside in our City Hall) to the ærial forms that were wont in olden times to disturb the slumbers of our ever-to-be-remembered grandmothers, by their fantastic gyrations in castles of crystal in the light of the glow-worm, and to the music of his Satanic majesty under Bacchanalian influences. Nothing in its arrangement for such an occasion, the intention being to gratify the people, could have been more perfect; nothing in its effects could have been more satisfactory. The signal for the gathering of the people to this centre of attraction, on this the grandest occasion for an expression of popular enthusiasm that has occurred for a number of years, was a discharge of rockets and the ascent of a number of fire balloons; the effect of these signals was as great if not greater than on any former popular demonstration. From eight o'clock, when the first rocket was discharged, until after nine when the display of colored lights and fancy pyrotechnics had commenced, Broadway and the Bowery, as the main avenues leading to that point, and the various streets through which our City railroads run, were crowded to excess with persons moving eagerly in the direction of the City Hall. The universal expression was that no equal display had before been given. On the right and left were public buildings illuminated, but without transparencies.

The proprietors of the *Tribune* placed a candle in every pane of their windows, and hung a placard over the upper story inscribed for the edification of visitors from the country, "Tribune." The *Sun* was for the nonce a perfect baby-house. There was in the publication office, a miniature Atlantic cable, not less than six feet long, that seemingly connected two waving *punkahs*, on the longer of which was inscribed "S. B. MORSE and CYRUS FIELD, the wire-pullers of the Nineteenth Century." Our neighbor of Plum-Gut celebrity, had his due allowance of candles, but the effort to arrest attention was by no means so excruciating as that of his neighbor, the *Sun*, at the opposite corner.

The office of the "TIMES" was most brilliantly illuminated. Facing the Park, its spacious frontage and large open sashes, (each pane being three feet by two,) afforded a fine chance for watching the fireworks at the City Hall, and a bevy of the gentle sex found there ample accommodation, forming an unusual ornament to the editorial department. The upper story forms during every night in the year a complete illumination in the most conspicuous part of our City.

On the opposite front of TIMES Square, Tryon Row presented a most brilliant appearance. On the east side, Tammany Hotel and FRENCH's, and above them the *Staats Zeitung*, were also fully illuminated. On the Broadway side, the various extensive buildings, including DELMONICO's, were also brilliantly illuminated, and the effect of all enhanced in no common degree the effect of the demonstration in the Park. Higher up Broadway, (we cannot be minute, where there were so many private demonstrations,) the establishment of Messrs. BOWEN & MCNAMEE attracted the most attention. The entire front of their extensive marble edifice was illuminated, and the principal transparency in front had upon it the following inscription:

Lightning Caught and Tamed by FRANKLIN.
Taught to Read and Write and go on errands by MORSE.
Started in the Foreign Trade by FIELD, COOPER & Co.,
With Johnny Bull and Brother Jonathan as Special Partners.

The next attraction, proceeding upward, was the brilliant illumination of the International Hotel, on front of which was the following inscription:

VICTORIA.
All Hail to the Inventive Genius and Indefatigable Enterprise of
JOHN AND JONATHAN,
That has succeeded in Consummating the Mightiest Work of the Age;
May the Cord that binds them in the bonds of
INTERNATIONAL
Friendship never be severed,
And the FIELD of its
Usefulness extend to every part of the Earth.
Let nations shout, 'midst cannons' roar,
Proclaim the event from shore to shore.
BUCHANAN.

Passing still further up, the illuminations were equally attractive, and the inscriptions equally appropriate. In one window near Bond-street was the following:

The old CYRUS and the new—The first conquered the land for himself, the second the ocean for the world.

Between that and Union Square there was nothing particularly worthy of notice. There the illuminations were extensive, effective, and gave entire satisfaction. On the Bowery, down through Chatham-street, the illuminations were principally confined to the burning of tar barrels. There were, however, quite a number of buildings illuminated. The only transparency, with an inscription sufficiently appropriate to excuse its reproduction, was the following, in front of the Manhattan House, which displayed an agreeable variety of colored lights:

Married, August, 1858,
by
CYRUS W. FIELD,
Old Ireland to Miss Young America.
May their honey-moon last forever.

The illuminations throughout the City were principally by spermaceti candles, a fact which caused our market reporter, on viewing them, to rush incontinently to his desk, and add to his otherwise perfect report, the following:

"Spermaceti Active,
with a
Downward Tendency."

By 10 o'clock the "brief candles" had all burned out; the immense mass had departed, and the City resumed its usual sombre midnight aspect.

FIRE ENGINE HOUSES.

The firemen—although their grand turn-out and torch-light procession is reserved until the arrival of the steamship Niagara—could not conquer their desire to show, in common with everybody else, their appreciation of the great event of the century. Every engine-house in the City was illuminated, and the members of the various Companies having convened at their respective head-quarters, were loud and enthusiastic in their cheers. At a number, rockets and Roman candles were ignited. The various Companies conspicuously displayed in front of their houses several illuminated lamps, showing their number and title.

THE POLICE STATION-HOUSES.

With two or three exceptions, the Station-houses of the City were illuminated. The Police Head-quarters at the corner of Broome and Elm street, was illuminated from top to bottom. Being a six story building, and the only one in the vicinity lit up in honor of the occasion, it presented a very conspicuous appearance. The Station houses that were not illuminated were the Fourth Ward Station-house and others of equally meagre dimensions, and remarkable paucity of windows, and which are completely hemmed in and hidden from observation by the surrounding structures. The Police Captains and Patrolmen all displayed great zeal in commemorating the great occasion. From the tops of several of the Station-houses flags were gayly streaming, and in front of a few, brilliant bonfires were lighted.

BONFIRES.

The extraordinary attractions of the fireworks at the City Hall, and the illuminations along the line of Broadway, drew the great mass of the people from the river sides, who thronged every avenue to the Park. The ferries from Jersey City and Hoboken passed over thousands, who filled the boats coming and returning from early in the evening until 9½ o'clock P. M. The North River side of the City was indebted mainly for its illumination to the spirited inhabitants of Hoboken, whose bonfires and illuminations cast their brilliant light across the River. At Jersey City a salute of 100 guns was fired at noon, by the Hudson County Artillery, Capt. HEXAMER. The Cunard steamer *Persia* was decked in flags, fore and aft, a string of bunting being stretched from the end of the jibboom, over the royal mast-head, terminating at the taffrail. Toward evening she hauled into the stream, preparatory to sailing to-day, but her flags were kept flying until after dark. The large hotel building fronting the North River was brilliantly illuminated, as well as several other public buildings. The cupolas on the new dépôt of the Philadelphia Railroad Company were also illuminated, presenting a fine effect.

On the East River side nearly every principal slip was a blaze with piles of ignited tar barrels. Peck-slip, Roosevelt street and James-slip each were as light as day; also the slip at the foot of Jackson-street, where the Police Station was also illuminated. At the Houston street ferry in Williamsburg, and upon the hill above the South Seventh-street ferry, large bonfires were kindled. Rockets and other fireworks also shot up from various localities, being principally got up by private parties whose enthusiasm could not be restrained until the regular municipal celebration. The great theme on the ferry boats among the masses who came to the City was admiration of the superb display of fireworks which they had witnessed at the City Hall.

DISPLAY OF BUNTING, &C.

There was a more gorgeous display of flags by the shipping in the port than was ever witnessed before on any public occasion. Even some of the vessels embargoed at Quarantine, catching the general enthusiasm, forgot their temporary griefs, and hoisted their flags. The Health Officer, and the United States Inspectors at Quarantine also dressed off their respective flag-staffs with all the bunting that they could muster. And the various steamers, and other shipping both on the East and North Rivers, were gaily decorated with every possible variety of bunting, which was kept flying until sunset.

The Celebration at Hoboken.

The little city of Hoboken was almost depopulated, most of the people, old and young, visiting New-York to witness the great celebration. Those who remained behind, from choice or necessity, were not destitute of a display in honor of the great event. They acted in accordance with recommendations made by Acting-Mayor WILSON in a proclamation issued by him, by request of the City Council. Many of the stores and dwellings were illuminated, and upon almost every street corner a bonfire blazed, to the great delight of the little ones. Early in the afternoon, the Hudson County Artillery, Capt. HEXAMER, and the First Regiment of New-Jersey State Militia, marched through the city with two pieces of artillery, and fired 110 guns from the Atlantic Garden. At a later hour 100 guns were fired from the vicinity of the Otto Cottage in Hudson-street. The church and fire bells were rung for an hour, and altogether the manifestations were creditable and appropriate, though the display of fireworks ordered by the Councilmen did not take place. Another and more official celebration will doubtless take place shortly.

A large bonfire blazed from the top of West Hoboken Hill, with singular effect. The view from the river was fine, the shore on either side appearing enveloped in a *cordon* of variegated flame. The passers on the different ferry-boats were made especially enthusiastic, and gave vent to their feelings by loud exclamations and cheers, which were returned from the neighboring shipping.

Odd Fellows Hall, Otto Cottage, and various other buildings, were illuminated.

Action of the Brooklyn Common Council Relative to the Atlantic Cable.

CAPTAIN HUDSON AND CYRUS W. FIELD TO HAVE A PUBLIC RECEPTION.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, in compliance with the following call:

The undersigned, members of the Brooklyn Common Council, respectfully call a special meeting of the Board to be held on Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858, at 3 P. M., in conformity with title 2, section 12, to take the necessary action for a celebration of the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph, which is now the great event of the age, and we truly feel that Brooklyn, as the home of Captain HUDSON and those with him on the *Niagara*, who have played so great a part in its successful completion, and also to their associates, that we should give them a hearty demonstration of our approval, and our records bear ample testimony of our appreciation.

Also, to receive the report of the Land Committee upon a reduction of the expenditures of the Metropolitan Police Department, and consequent reduction of the force and to take necessary action in the premises.

G. L. DOUGLASS,
DAN'L D. WHITNEY,
ROBERT FURY,
Members of the Board.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, Aug. 14, 1858.

The Board met at 3½ o'clock, and Alderman DOUGLASS offered a series of resolutions, which were laid upon the table, when a Committee, consisting of Aldermen WILSON, PIERSON, DOUGLASS, GREEN and FRANKS was appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

The Committee subsequently reported the following:

Whereas, The actual reception on this Continent of the kindly greeting of the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States, has demonstrated the absolute success of the great experiment of establishing electric telegraph communication between the Old and New Worlds—a triumph of human science and skill—second, in the magnitude of the consequences beneficial to mankind and civilization anticipated to result from it, to none of the great inventions and discoveries which mark the Nineteenth Century as preëminently the golden era in the history of human civilization; therefore,

Resolved, That this Common Council feel it incumbent on them, in behalf of their constituents, so far as they have the power, to unite in the expression of popular joy and exultation and gratitude to Divine Providence, which at this moment is rising throughout this land at this great event.

Resolved, That this Common Council, without intending invidiously to discriminate as to the degree of merit to be awarded to the individuals to whose labors this great achievement is due, feel it peculiarly to be their province as representatives of the City of Brooklyn, to extend to Captain HUDSON, of the steam frigate *Niagara*—their fellow-townsman—their warmest congratulations at the success which has attended his exertions in the laying of the great cable, and their heartiest welcome on his return home.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the event, and that they be directed to tender to Captain HUDSON and CYRUS W. FIELD the hospitality of the City, and that the Governor's Room be appropriated to their use.

Also *Resolved*, That the citizens be requested to join with the above Committee in the proposed celebration

Resolved, That the City Hall be illuminated, and the bells of the City and churches be rung and that one hundred guns be fired in each section of the City, the whole at an expense not exceeding $250.

Alderman WALTERS opposed appropriating any money.

Alderman MANGER moved to increase the amount to $500. Agreed to.

At this juncture the following communication was handed in:

BROOKLYN, Monday, Aug. 16, 1858.

To the Hon. Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: If it should be decided on by your honorable body to have a general celebration in this city, (in unison with almost all cities and villages in the United States, as indicated by the daily papers,) for the result of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph, I will cause to be fired by the 7th Regiment Artillery one hundred guns in the Eastern District of the city, at such place as the Aldermen of said District may suggest, in honor of the occasion free of charge to the city. Very respectfully,

SAMUEL GRAHAM,
Colonel 70th Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

Prorogation of the British Parliament.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE CHERBOURG FETES.

BRITISH APOLOGIES TO SPAIN.

The screw-steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton, on the 4th of August, arrived at this port last evening. Her advices are four days later than those received by the *Niagara* at Boston, though not so late by three days as those received by the *Arabia* and telegraphed from St. Johns, N. F.

The *Saxonia* passed the United States steam-frigate *Niagara* on Sunday morning, 290 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The steamship *Africa* arrived at Liverpool on the 2d of August. She experienced a gale on the 24th ult.

Parliament was prorogued on the 2d ult., by the Lord Chancellor.

The *Times* makes the following comment on Her Majesty's Message: "The Queen's English is proverbially ill-used—never more so than yesterday. Our first impressions on reading 'Her Majesty's Message' were unaffected thankfulness that her own lips had not been insulted with its utterance, and a conviction that she could have written one a hundred times better. Who does these things? To what rank of office do they belong? Is anybody at all answerable for them, or is direct authorship dexterously avoided? The only account we can give of the matter of this document is that Ministers, feeling they had really something to say, and had got the reputation of being rather too complacent, resolved to leave as much as possible to the imagination of the public."

A telegraphic dispatch to the *Times* from Suez announces that **ISMAEL PASHA**, appointed Ottoman Commissioner to Djidda, had arrived there on the 21st July, coming from Constantinople. The *Moniteur* announces that the Governments of France and England have come to an understanding with the Porte with reference to the recent horrible events at Djidda, with a view to due reparation. The conduct of the Ottoman authorities will be strictly inquired into, and all guilty persons, of whatever rank, will be punished according to their deserts. Indemnities payable by the towns who have had any share in the massacre, will be given to all who suffered either in person or in property.

The following private telegrams were received by the *Times*:

"Accounts have been received from Constantinople, which state that 200 persons have been arrested at Djidda. The Porte, it is said, has made representations to Sir **HENRY BULWER** on the subject of the occupation of Perim."

Advices received at Lloyd's on Saturday, July 31, and the preceding day, brought a numerous list of casualties. Upwards of a dozen vessels foundered in the North Sea. The loss of two steamers is also announced, viz.: The *Rose*, trading between Morecombe and Belfast, with passengers and merchandise, which ran ashore on the Copeland Rocks. The other is that of the French steamer *Casimir*, which was in collision in Havre Roads with the English steamer *British Queen*, from Liverpool. The force of the collision was so great that the *Casimir* almost immediately filled and went down. The crew, fortunately, were saved.

Under the head of "Military and Naval Intelligence," the *Times* says:

"A new species of breech-loading Minié rifle musket, an American invention, was on Saturday received at Woolwich, for the inspection and approval of the select committee of the Arsenal. The calibre and weight are similar to the ordinary muskets at present in use in our service. No derangement of the barrel is required in loading, the cartridge being applied through the medium of a small piece of mechanism, resembling a trap, over the lock. The cartridge bags are of metal, nicely fitting the chamber, and plugged with India-rubber, the centre of the plug containing the percussion cap, and the charge is guaranteed by the inventor to be secured from injury when exposed to any moisture, even under water. On preparing to reload, the action of raising the small cover at the breech withdraws the empty cartridge case, which is liable to the same amount of wear as the gun itself."

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says: "Accounts from the frontiers of Bosnia, of the 24th July, state that the battle which took place between the Turks and Christians, at the beginning of the month, was most sanguinary. The Bey **KULANOWITCH** appeared on the field of battle, with 2,000 mounted horsemen, but he was killed, with 267 of his men. The Christians were the victors on all points, and they advanced to the road which leads from Nowr to Predjar. They captured several horses, and the Christian Woivode mounted the white horse of the Bey. The Turks rallied near Koharoz. They bombarded and destroyed the village, and drove the Christians to the Austrian Territory."

The Vienna *Gazette* says: "The efforts which Russia has been making for some time past to increase her navy are so considerable that her own building yards are not sufficient for the purpose. She has been having vessels built in England, France and America, and under the superintendence of officers of the Russian Navy. The reorganization of the Baltic fleet is now complete, and reckons 27 ships-of-the-line, and several smaller vessels, without counting gun-boats. As the number in the Black Sea has been reduced, the Government has endeavored to compensate for this loss by increasing the flotilla in the Caspian Sea, and by creating a respectable naval force in Eastern Siberia, and at the mouth of the river Amoor."

The *Post* has the following telegram:

MARSEILLES, July 31.—According to the latest news from India, Sir C. **CAMPBELL** has issued a general order to the troops, informing them that they were now to go into cantonments, and that their offensive operations would be suspended until after the rainy season. The Princess of **SHANSI** had been killed. The amnesty is to terminate on the 1st of September.

M. **BENOIT FOULD**, the celebrated banker, and brother of **ACHILLE FOULD**, Minister of State, died on the 31st ult., in Paris.

THE NAVAL FETES OF CHERBOURG.

From the Special Correspondent of the London Times.

CHERBOURG, Sunday, Aug. 1, 1858.

The name of this old Norman town and harbor is, probably, at this moment better known than its exact position. Railway companies and steamboat proprietors—those posters of the sea and land—are doubtless placarding every corner with their readiness to convey half the community to the Imperial *Fêtes*, and Cherbourg, (with tickets for the voyage and return,) is as familiar to all eyes as large letters can make it. But if a considerable section of the intending excursionists were asked if they knew exactly whither they were going, could they give a precise answer? Calais and Boulogne the public know as the gates through which pour the streams of English travel; but Cherbourg is more distant,—it is not a port of arrival or departure; it is not on the road to Paris or anywhere else: it has no great trade like Havre. If visited at all, it has been visited for itself, and the recent experience of those who attempted a friendly look in has not been happy. That party of pleasure seekers, at least, returned without much acquired knowledge of the localities. Authority will perhaps be better instructed on the present auspicious occasion; but as any hitch in the machinery of passports may keep thousands afloat, a slight sketch of what they may possibly not see may be useful.

DESCRIPTION OF CHERBOURG.

The exact position of Cherbourg may be better described than by quoting latitude and longitude from the Admiralty chart, or its bearings by compass from Dover; information superfluous to the pilots and useless to everybody else. Briefly, then, if the Isle of Wight could cut loose from its moorings, and drift in nearly a straight line across the Channel, it would be received in the arms of two capes, which terminate the great peninsula of the coast of Normandy. Into the bay between these points our tight little island would nearly fit and fill up the hollow. In the deepest recess of this bay, and at the centre of its shore, lies the town of Cherbourg. It is nearly equidistant from Plymouth, Weymouth and Portsmouth; those places would be cut by three lines radiating from Cherbourg like the sticks of a fan. The illustration is not strictly scientific, and might be fatal to a candidate in a competitive examination, but it is sufficient for all practical purposes. Between the French port and the English coast roll 60 or 70 good miles of ocean; and, when you have inspected Cherbourg, you will not wish the Channel one league less in breadth.

The town itself, it need scarcely be said, is not the place—it is the least important part of it; the real Cherbourg consists of the harbor, the military port, the breakwater, and the fortifications. Cherbourg would be nearly all it is if the town did not exist. The immense works are not intended for its defence only; its little export and coasting trade do not require those moles, piers, quays and armed towers whose foundations are driven into the deep. The works front the town, and flank it on each side, and rise behind it. All that the art of the military engineer can do to give strength to the natural position has been done; the position has called the works into existence, and the works are the place; the town is only an accident, not an essential part of it.

Civil Cherbourg, or the *ville*, as distinct from the military port, is very provincial; it has not the commercial physiognomy of Havre, nor the watering-place aspect of Boulogne and Dieppe; its proximity to England has not produced any connection extensive enough to color its life with our insular peculiarities. Relatively, Paris is more visibly and audibly Anglicized, the English language and Alsopp's ale have invaded the Boulevards from the Madeleine to the Bastille; but the beer and speech of Cherbourg are still native, the last struggling with all the old difficulties of orthography, when it attempts to be English. Cider, for instance, that Norman produce, is announced to the puzzled Briton by the proprietor of a "vaults" for the sale thereof as "cither." The English invaded Cherbourg in the last century, but it is evident they have not settled here. There is some degree of pleasure in finding a French town that is wholly French. The fashionable quarter of Paris is fairly annexed and "translated."

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EMPEROR'S RECEPTION.

The preparations for the reception of the Emperor are going on rapidly; the foundations and skeletons of galleries and tribunes for spectators on the route of the Imperial *cortège*, at the railway station, and on the Place d'Armes, are nearly complete; to most of them only the decorative and finishing process is wanting. Everything in this department will, doubtless, be well managed. We have retained professional furnishers of such aids to rejoicings from Paris, where there are artists who have a *specialité* in these matters. There are piles of shields and flags brought down from the capital, with tapestries and carpets, and all kinds of devices, beyond provincial resources. These are for the grand points; private houses and side streets are left to individual taste, or the municipality. The poles and frames for triumphal arches are rising in every direction: and in your morning walk you find that nearly all Cherbourg is "vibrating beneath the hammer of the carpenter." The citizens expect a harvest, but so far it is only the gleaning—the reaping and the filled sickle are yet to come, they hope. Announcements of *chambres garnies* to be let *pour les fêtes* are numerous enough; only the prices asked indicate a conviction that all will be wanted. The market is firm. If Paris comes down in earnest, nobody knows what will be asked. Two hundred francs for an apartment for the days of the *fêtes* is the present quotation.

INFLUX OF POPULATION.

There are other signs of an influx of population. Adventurers and vagabonds of all kinds of the amusing class are dropping in, and the quays of an evening present groups that look like the premonitory symptoms of a fair or an undress carnival. There is the vendor of cheap drapery, very vociferous on his gay colored *foulards*; he bawled himself hoarse in praising them before noon, and has now no more voice left than a tenor ruined by three years of **VERDI**'s brass. Still he shouts, and flourishes his cottons and waves them, and unfolds them to the eyes of the crowd; but he is rather shy of letting them be handled. I expect they are of flimsy fabric, he is so dexterous in evading the test of touch. There is a balladmonger, at once seller and singer—a degenerated minstrel, mounted on a chair, with an admiring audience of soldiers, sailors, and workmen around him; it is the popular *Opera Comique*. His instrument is in itself a bit of comedy—a violin improvised out of a stick, with a bladder on a cigar box for the bridge, and two strings with more notes than might seem possible. He wears a cocked hat, and a red horse-tail plume. He sings many songs, and sells very few, for the laugh gratis is preferred by his public. There is a stamp of something better than his vocation about the man: he has well-cut features, altogether a good head; his French is not provincial, and he makes his points tell with the precision of a practised actor. He may have been one, and come down to this. The humor of his songs is of the broadest, but men's ears grew to his tunes, till he dispersed his audience by going round with his hat. A still odder specimen of the itinerant class, of that Lower Bohemia which will gather here in great force, is a dentist, who, to add his contribution, as he says, to the *rejouissances* of the "filial *fêtes*," given by this "noble and generous city," pulls out teeth in public, in a cabriolet, with a drummer on the roof, to give one roll, as a prelude to the horrid wrench, and another after it. The seat of his carriage was never long without two customers, for he operates in pairs. In the interval there is more drumming, and a speech over the splashboard as from a tribune. One poor workman in a blouse, who had to wait through a speech and the flourishes for his fellow victim's grinder, looked very pale and sacred. Guillotining can hardly be many degrees worse than the *rejouissance* provided by the mountebank dentist.

The only actual incident of to-day was the rehearsal of the Royal salute by the ships of war in the harbor, that it may be well executed on the arrival of Her Majesty.

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES.

The following is the programme drawn up by the civil and military authorities for the reception of the Emperor and Empress, and the celebration of the several days of their stay in Cherbourg:

AUG. 4.—Their Majestys will be received at the railway station by the authorities, civil, naval and military.

The keys of the town will be presented to His Majesty by the Mayor and Municipal Council.

The benediction and inauguration of the railway will take place in presence of their Majesties.

All the land and sea force will be under arms; they will be placed in rank from the military station to the Hotel of the Prefecture. The arrival of their Majesties will be announced by a salute of artillery.

All the ships of the squadron, as well as the forts of the road, and Forts Ouglet and L'Amiral, will be decorated with flags; all the buildings of the port will also hoist their respective flags.

On the arrival of their Majesties at the Prefecture, the Empress will receive the wives of the principal officials, and the young ladies deputed to offer Her Majesty a *corbeille* of flowers and lace.

The public offices, the ships of the squadron, and the breakwater will be illuminated every evening during the stay of their Majesties.

The officers and public functionaries are requested to illuminate their residences and decorate them with flags.

Aug. 5.—This day being reserved by the Emperor and Empress for the reception on board the *Bretagne* of Her Majesty the Queen of England, a future order will be issued as to the proceedings of the day.

The regatta will take place in the road of Cherbourg, in the presence of the united naval force and the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Aug. 6.—This day their Majesties will visit the ships of the squadron in the road, and land on the Breakwater.

Aug. 7.—Their Majesties will leave the Hotel of the Prefecture in the morning and pass through the town and environs. At noon their Majesties will proceed to the military port to open the grand inner basin of the works.

In the evening a ball will be given to the Emperor and Empress by the town of Cherbourg at the Hotel de Ville.

Aug. 8.—At 9 o'clock in the morning the Emperor will inaugurate the equestrian statue of **NAPOLEON**.

The departure of their Majesties is fixed for 2 o'clock P. M.

The remainder of the programmes contain the special regulations and orders to the officials relative to this ceremony, which is the last of the celebrations.

Another programme, published by the Municipality, details the popular *fêtes* that are to be given in honor of the Imperial visit, and the part the Municipality is to take in the other ceremonies.

Prorogation of Parliament.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

At the prorogation of Parliament, the Lord Chancellor read Her Majesty's Message, which was as follows:

"**MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN**: We are commanded by Her Majesty to express her satisfaction at being enabled to release you from the duties of a session which, though interrupted, has, by your unremitting assiduity, been productive of many important measures.

Her Majesty is happy to believe that her relations with foreign Powers are such as to enable Her Majesty to look with confidence to the preservation of general peace.

Her Majesty trusts that the labors of the Plenipotentiaries now sitting in Conference at Paris may lead to a satisfactory solution of the various questions which have been referred to them.

The efforts, the gallantry, and devotedness displayed in India by Her Majesty's forces and those of the East India Company, have been above all praise; and Her Majesty hopes that those efforts have already been so far crowned with success that the formidable revolt which has raged throughout a large portion of her Indian possessions may now, under the blessing of Almighty God, be speedily suppressed, and peace be restored to those important provinces.

In this hope her Majesty has given her willing assent to the Act which you have passed for transferring to her direct authority the government of her Indian dominions; and her Majesty hopes to be enabled so to discharge the high functions which she has assumed as, by a just and impartial administration of the law, to secure its advantages alike to her subjects of every race and creed; and, by promoting their welfare, to establish and strengthen her empire in India.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: Her Majesty commands us to thank you for the judicious liberality with which you have made provision for the exigencies of the public service.

The present state of the revenue authorizes Her Majesty to entertain a confident hope that the supplies which you have granted will be found fully adequate to the demands upon them.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: The sanitary condition of the metropolis must always be a subject of deep interest to Her Majesty, and Her Majesty has readily sanctioned the Act which you have passed for the purification of that noble river, the present state of which is little creditable to a great country, and seriously prejudicial to the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Her Majesty has also willingly assented to an Act whereby greater facilities are given for the acquisition by towns and districts of such powers as may be requisite for promoting works of local improvement, and thus extending more widely the advantage of municipal self-government.

Her Majesty trusts that the Act which you have passed for the future Government of the Scotch Universities will be found highly advantageous to those venerable institutions, and will greatly promote and extend a system of sound moral and religious education in Scotland.

The Transfer of Land Bill, which extends the powers hitherto exercised by the Encumbered Estates Commissioners, and facilitates the acquisition of an indefeasible title by purchasers of land in Ireland, cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the landed proprietors, and to advance the prosperity of that part of her Majesty's dominions.

The Act to which her Majesty has assented for the establishment of the colony of British Columbia, was urgently required in consequence of the recent discoveries of gold in that district; but Her Majesty hopes that this new colony on the Pacific, may be but one step in the career of steady progress by which Her Majesty's dominions in North America may ultimately be peopled, in an unbroken chain, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by a loyal and industrious population of subjects of the British Crown.

Her Majesty thankfully acknowledges the diligence and perseverance which have enabled you, in a comparatively short time, to pass these and other measures of inferior but not insignificant importance.

Many of you, in returning to your respective counties, have extensive influence to exercise, and duties to perform, of hardly less value to the community than those from the labor of which you are about to be released; and Her Majesty entertains a confident assurance that, under the guidance of Providence, that influence will be so employed, and those duties so performed, as to redound to your own honor, and to promote the general welfare and the happiness of a loyal and contented people."

The Fraser River Gold Mines and the Government of British Caledonia.

From the London Times.

How strange is the contrast which might be instituted between the rush to Fraser's River, described by our San Francisco correspondent, and the Crusades, which carried so large a portion of the population of Europe to die on the burning sands of Palestine! Let us present our readers with two scenes,—a mediæval and a modern one. At Clermont Ferrand **PETER** the **HERMIT** has concluded his discourse; cries are heard in every quarter, "It is the will of God! it is the will of God!" Every one assumes the cross, and the crowd disperse to prepare for conquering under the walls of the earthly a sure passage to the heavenly Jerusalem. What elevation of motive, what faith, what enthusiasm! Compare with this the picture drawn by our correspondent. A steamer calculated to carry 600 persons is laden with 1,600. There is hardly standing room on the deck. It is almost impossible to fight your way from one part of the vessel to the other. The passengers are not knights and barons, but tradesmen who have "evacuated," without paying the "jobbers" who supply them with goods,—"jobbers" who are in debt to the wholesale houses that employ them,—tenants who have "absquatulated" without deigning to remember the existence of their unfortunate landlords, and loafers of all the known varieties. They seek in their overloaded vessel a land where innumerable labors, trials and dangers await them—where they have to confront the alternative of starvation, drowning or death by the hands of the Indians, besides such minor inconveniences as persons of the class we have described may be supposed capable of causing to each other in the shape of robbery, murder, or the lesser evils of cowhiding, and any amount of "difficulties" likely to obtain the speediest and most fatal solution. Nor does the end elevate the means. Their object is of the earth earthy—wealth in its rawest and rudest form—gold, the one thing for which they bear to live or dare to die. Surely, in the comparison the Crusaders have the superiority in every point. And yet, so little have ideal, romantic and sentimental considerations to do with the current of human affairs, that while the Crusades remain a monument of abortive and objectless folly, fatal to those who embarked in them, and leaving as their chief result a tinge of Asiatic ferocity on European barbarism, the exodus of San Francisco, notwithstanding the questionable elements of which it is composed, and the grovelling and material end it has in view, is sure, through whatever phases of suffering, of hardship, and of crime, to work out the progress of happiness and civilization, and add another to the many conquests over nature which the present age has witnessed.

The present emigration from San Francisco to Fraser's River differs in this respect from the previous exodus to California and Australia—that it is composed of men who are perfectly familiar with the kind of life in which they are entering, thoroughly aware of what they need, and excellent judges of the capabilities of the region for the production of gold. The element of uncertainty is very much diminished. If the diggings of Fraser's River are pronounced rich, it is on the authority of the very best practical judges in the world. On that point there seems no room for doubt; nay, it is very probable—though our experienced correspondent declines to vouch for the truth of the report—that far away from the rivers, at the roots of the great chain of mountains, are to be found hill diggings surpassing in richness anything that has yet been worked. This would only be in accordance with the experience of California, and, indeed, with the reasonable presumption that gold found in the beds of rivers has been carried down from large deposits at their sources, and that such deposits may well exist where there are no rivers to betray their hidden treasures. It is therefore very probable that as the diggings on the Fraser have drained California, so the hill diggings may drain the Fraser, and thus an enormous field be opened to the enterprise of the Eastern States of the Union and of Europe.

The injudicious attempt of Governor **DOUGLAS** to inforce the exclusive rights of trade granted to the Hudson's Bay Company, as our correspondent supposes, under their charter, which does not extend to the east of the Rocky Mountains, but under a license granted in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed twenty years ago, and the vast importance which the new colony is evidently destined to assume, clearly show the wisdom of the course pursued by Government in at once putting an end to the dominion of the Company, and placing the district of New Columbia under the direct government of the Crown. It is gratifying to see with how much readiness the moderate requisition of a license fee of £1 per month has been complied with, and in how fair and reasonable a spirit even the assertion of the Company's monopoly of trade has been met by the mining population. Notwithstanding his claim of monopoly, the Governor is, it appears, personally popular. The truth is, the human mind has no room for two absorbing passions at the same time, and the feverish anxiety for gold has for a time driven out the inveterate propensity to "take a rise" out of the Britishers. That this, however, cannot last long, we are reminded by the spirited exploit of Captain **DODGE**, properly so called. This enlightened man, having satisfied himself by some occult geographical process that the great bend of Fraser River is south of the 49th parallel of latitude, of which we used to hear so much in the days of the Oregon Treaty, and therefore in American territory, claimed to go there, and challenged the Capt. of Her Majesty's ship *Satellite* to fire into and sink the schooner and all hands (she had 100 miners on board) if he disapproved the proceeding. This, to use the Captain's figurative expression, "knocked the English officer cold," and the dodge of **DODGE** succeeded. We are also happy to observe that only one fatal collision had taken place between the Indians and the diggers, and that the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company had influence enough to stay the feud before any more fatal consequences occurred. We apprehend, however, that this absence of violence is mainly due to the fact that higher up on the river the superiority of physical force is decidedly on the side of the Indians, and that the white men are too few and too weak to venture on that summary manner of dealing with the rights of the Aborigines which has kindled such bloody and desolating wars on every frontier of the United States, and which has just led to a severe and sanguinary defeat of the regular troops of the Union in the Territory of Oregon. All these things show us very clearly that no time is to be lost if we would protect our flag from insult at the hands of adventurers who speculate with good reason on our moderation and unwillingness to shed blood and prevent what would be equally dangerous and disgraceful to us—a war of extermination between the miners and the Indians. We hope, therefore, that orders have already been sent out to give up at once the futile and exasperating claim to a monopoly of trade—futile, because even without a monopoly the Hudson's Bay Company, from its position, its capital, its local knowledge, and its control over the Indians, can always secure the lion's share of the profit of a free trade, and exasperating to men who will naturally resent any attempt to add artificial to inevitable privations. Further we would express a hope that in this case the analogy of India will not be lost sight of, and that as, while placing the dominions of the Company under the direct government of the Crown, Parliament has been anxious to avail itself of the experience and knowledge of which the Company is the depository, Government will avail itself in a like spirit of the immense advantages which the long experience, the intelligence, and the local knowledge of the servants of the Hudson's Bay Company place at their disposal. When they have done this, and armed the Government with a force sufficient to maintain order between the diggers and the Indians, and among the miners themselves, they will have done all that the present state of things suggests. Happily remote as the situation of Fraser River is, it can be reached in five weeks from this country, so that there will be no excuse for delay in taking such measures as may give an orderly and regular character to the proceedings of the new colony, and, by at once arming the Government with sufficient physical force to make itself feared and obeyed, may anticipate and eradicate all causes of internal commotion, and prevent those complaints and reclamations on the part of the United States which a less vigorous rule over so miscellaneous and disorderly a population is almost certain to produce.

England gives Satisfaction to Spain for the Acts of her Cruisers.

The *Correspondentia Autografa*, a semi-official organ of Madrid, of the 29th ult., says:

"The English Government, with an uprightness which does it honor, has just given satisfaction to the complaints of Spain on the subject of the insulting conduct of the Commander of the English cruiser *Buzzard*, who visited vessels in the waters of Cuba. The English Government, which on the first news of what had taken place, hastened to declare through its representative, that it disapproved in the most formal manner the conduct of its cruiser, has just nobly confirmed in writing that declaration, and in a manner the most satisfactory to Spain. As if nothing should be wanting for the satisfaction of our national dignity in this affair, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United States has addressed to General **DODGE**, the American Minister in Madrid, a note, in which he proclaims that the conduct of the authorities of Cuba could not have been more worthy or amicable than it was to the Government of America. This must tend to draw closer the relations between that country and Spain."

Latest Quotations for American Stocks.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1858.

American Railways.	Closing prices.	Business done
Illinois Central 6 ₽ ct., 1875..	81 to 83	
Do., 7 ₽ cent., 1875	83 to 84	
Do., do., free land, 1860....	79 to 81	80
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid..	2 to 19 dis.	21 19 20½ dis.
Michigan Cen. 8 ₽ c., con. '60	85 to 90	
Do., do., 1869,............	88 to 92	90
Do. (sink'g fund), do., 1882	88 to 92	
Do., $100 shares	50 to 60	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana 7 ₽ ct. (sinking fund), 1885	60 to 64	
Do., $100 shares	22 to 27	24
New-York Central, 6 ₽ cent. (sinking fund), 1883.......	82 to 84	
Do., 7 ₽ cent., con. 1864...	92 to 94	
Do., $100 shares...........	77 to 80	79
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 ₽ cent., 1883	69 to 71	
Do. (Sinking Fund) '75...	30 to 40	
Do. Bonds con. 1862........	30 to 35	
Do. do. 1871........	30 to 35	
Do., $100 shares..	17 to 19	18
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds:		
1st mortgage, con. 6 ₽ cent.	89 to 91	
2d mort. 6 ₽ ct. sterling...	89 to 91	

Commercial Intelligence.

The *Times* has the following: "It is believed that the Government contemplate taking advantage of the improved prospects of the Money Market to raise at an early period the balance of £3,579,000 still remaining available under the India Loan Act, passed at the commencement of the session for £8,000,000. The requirements of the Government of India for the remainder of the year are estimated at £5,172,000, but there are Exchequer bills and bonds in hand to the amount of £1,598,000, while the power still remains of issuing £1,135,000 India Bonds to make up the authorized £7,000,000. The further sum of £1,653,900 in bonds may also be issued in place of £653,900 notified for discharge, and £1,000,000 deposited as security for a loan from the Bank of England, which will fall due in October. It is stated that **FUAD PASHA** is expected in London from Paris, with a view of entering into arrangements with Messrs. **ROTHSCHILD** and **BARINGS** for the long talked-of Turkish loan. Chili is about to raise a loan of £1,400,000 for railway purposes. Advices from Vienna seem to express a doubt as to the Government being prepared to fulfill their plans for a resumption of specie payments on the 1st of January. Arrangements for the Red Sea telegraph line to India have at length been positively concluded, and the terms are such as to leave no doubt that a capital will be immediately obtained. A new prospectus, just issued, states that the Government has granted a guarantee of 4½ per cent. for fifty years. The portion of the line between Alexandria and Aden is first to be constructed, and the nominal amount proposed to be subscribed is £300,000, in shares of £20 each. The guaranteed interest is to commence immediately upon whatever sum may be paid up.

THE TEA TRADE, Aug. 2.—The deliveries in London, estimated for the week, were 833,412 lbs., which is a decrease of 73,317 lbs., compared with the previous statement. By the arrival of the *Africa* from New-York, with £133,649, and by the *Parana* from the West Indies and Mexico, with £304,732—thus making the total arrival of specie and bullion to-day (Tuesday) £438,381.

The *Times* says, the letters from Bombay to-day (Tuesday) confirm the statement that the rate of Exchange had become 3 or 4 per cent. more favorable for this country, and it is added that a further decline was expected.

The follow is from the *Times* city article, Tuesday, August 2: "The English funds have shown rather less animation to-day, but the market has not lost its favorable tone. The expected issue of additional India debentures to the amount of $3,579,000, and the revived anticipations regarding a new Turkish loan, together with probable demands from other sources, had a little influence in damping the ardor of speculation. On the other hand, some further large specie arrivals from America, the West Indies, &c.; the satisfactory character of the details from Bombay, both political and commercial, and the continuance of brilliant weather for the harvest, tended to support confidence.

American Securities were firm; especially New-York Central, Illinois Central and Michigan Central. Great Western, of Canada, advanced nearly 10s.; Grand Trunk, of Canada, was flat. Atlantic Telegraph were negotiated at 340@336 ₽ £1,000 share.

Money Market.

AUG. 4.

The English are firm at the closing prices of yesterday. Consols 96@⅛ for money, and 96¼ for the 7th September.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

AUG. 2 and 3.

There was an active demand to-day and yesterday. Sales exceeded 20,000 bales, 5,000 on speculation and for export. Prices are ⅛ ₽ lb. dearer than last Friday for the current qualities of American, and very extreme rates are being paid for other kinds.

Liverpool Corn Market.

AUG. 3.

Wheat sustained very full prices, and in some instances considered dearer. Flour met with a good consumptive demand at extreme rates.

London Produce and Provision Market.

AUG. 3.

SUGAR firm. **COFFEE** steady. **TEA** advanced. **RICE** quiet. **COTTON** advanced ⅛ ₽ lb. **SALTPETRE** advanced ½ per cent. **TALLOW** 48s. 6d. on the spot, 49s. 9d. 3 months. **OILS**—Linseed 34s., 6d., rape 46s. @49s. **TURPENTINE** 39s.@40s. **IRON**—Scotch Pig 53s.@54s. 3d.

Messrs. **HIDE, HODGE** & Co., merchants, largely engaged in the mahogany trade with Honduras, are unable to meet their engagements. Liabilities very considerable.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

We have succeeded in obtaining one more paper, brought out by the *Arabia*, the only additional one on board the *Europa*.

The Liverpool *Courier*, of the 7th, says that, as compared with last week, prices of breadstuffs are rather firmer, the ultimate yield of the present harvest favoring holders at the previously reduced average prices.

FLOUR was more inquired for at full prices to day: Western Canal, 20s.@21s. 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, and Ohio, 22s.@24s. White American **WHEAT** is quoted at 6s. 3d.@7s. 4d.; Red, 5s. 6d.@6s. 6d. **INDIAN CORN**, steady; White, 33s.@34s.; Yellow and Mixed, 33s. 6d.@34s.

Country Life in New-Jersey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The pleasures of a country life are fully realized in the village of Madison, New-Jersey—a village of superior attractions, situated on the Morris and Essex railway, within an hour and a half of New-York.

The beauteous mountain scenery in its vicinity is superbly grand, and reminds one of some of the choicest in the Tyrol. The everlasting hills, the ancient woods, the silent dales, can here be worshiped by the lover of nature. In the forest, the *hermit bird* slow spells his beads—cuckoo, cuckoo, he sings, in touching tones, sounding the deep founts of the heart.

Gay parties of City belles, with convalescent bloom upon their glowing cheeks, ramble through the "merry greenwood," inhaling health and joy at every respiration; and then, on prancing steeds, as sun declines, they light up the highway with their joyous smiles. Oh, what luxuries! after the fatigues of a city fashionable season.

The comforts of the inner man are well-cared for in the good old Waverley Hotel, where **WASHINGTON** and his Generals "put up" in the days of our youthful Republic; although so old, yet by the artistic management of the attentive host Col. **HUNTING**, it is rejuvenated every Spring. Here "home comforts" are found under the excellent and unceasing care of its amiable hostess.

Social family *reunions*, evenings of home delights, are enjoyed by the boarders and visiters, where, with dignity, the venerable and intellectual matron of the mansion, well beloved by all who know her, enters with all the freshness of youth into the amusements of the evening; cheerfulness and gayety prevail, easy and unforced, as the gentle breezes from the sweet South.

The ladies have established a Club of Archery, and under the greenwood tree they draw their bows, with such grace and precision that the Maid Marian, the sweet Maiden Queen of "Robin Hood," would have envied.

N.

FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Fresh Breezes from the Mountains—How to get to the Flume—Growing Yankees—Parlor Varieties and how a Pennsylvania Lion Behaved.

In the White Mountains there is unanswerable argument for the doctrine of a plurality of worlds. Such perfect beauty and such grandeur could scarcely be the work of one who had turned out but a single specimen.

Can you tell me whether pure, unmixed air has normally any distinct odor? Or is it only that the Metropolitan Schneiderian membrane, by its long endurance of dust and all evil odors, is educated to perceive a perfume in mountain air? It is not the fragrance of fir trees nor the smell of turf, but that of cold water dripping from an old, mossy, oaken bucket. Powerfully penetrating the air is, too—boring, like the searcher for Artesian wells, at the bottom of every bronchus; one feels his lungs expanding at every breath—as if, before a day is over, their lobes were reaching to the knees. It settles the question of endosmosis; the breeze at this moment rounds the Eagles' Cliff. I feel spinning through the coverlids of my breathing tubes, and insinuating itself between the tissues of my umer nerves. It screws up one's muscles, as a fiddler tightens the strings of his old Cremona, making them tingle and thrill at a touch of exercise. It creeps along the palate, and invests the seat of the appetite with a ten-breakfast-power of gastric juice, tempting one to believe that he could eat a mountain of roast beef.

If you have the slightest disposition to renew your youth by a visit to the White Mountains, accept my unasked advice and come by the way of the Norwich boats and the Worcester and Nashua roads. You leave home just as the declining sun, say at 5 o'clock, is glorifying the East River Institutions of New-York, get a substantial, quiet, well served tea on board the *Commonwealth*, and a wider state-room than any other steamboat affords, and be sure to get early to bed, for therein lies the secret of determining this to be the best of routes. Sit up till midnight, and when at 2 or 3 next morning you are stirred up by the gong to land at Allyn's Point, you feel as contemptible as any country doctor when he is turned out from his profoundest nap to go doctoring miles through the woods. But, denying yourself the temptation of sitting all night in the saloon reading the illustrated advertising annuals, get to bed at the same hour that your good old father always did, and you will relish the keen air of the morning, and the strange observation of day dawning, and seat yourself in one of the luxurious adjustable seats of the Norwich 32-wheeled night cars, wondering how men can be so stupid as to doze away the virgin hours of the day; and when you wake again at Worcester, wonder where the two or three hours have concealed themselves, which, by the "Guide," it should have required to compass the sixty miles of rail-travel. Breakfast at Worcester, marvel how the inanimate locomotive elects the right road out of the complicated web of roads that veil the face of the Bay State, and gather up your traps to leave at Plymouth, in New-Hampshire. The spasmodic noise and confusion of this little town tickles the liver of a New Yorker, who wonders at a metropolitan excitement here on the verge of forest and mountain silences. The train comes in from the north before the passengers are fairly clear of the train from the south. Half a dozen stages are fitting out for the Franconia Notch, and the clatter of the dinner bell makes one hurry himself into a fume lest he should lose his baggage and his dinner both, by the slightest delay. But look at the fat and portly landlord of the Pemigewasset House, and his glowing face, over which jolly laughter is perpetually rolling, like the thin waves of a rising tide over a clam bank, and be assured that nothing shall interfere with the leisurely enjoyment of a substantial dinner. He'd as soon think of poisoning one of his babies as of underfeeding a guest.

"Coach, Sir, or private freight?" asks Mr. **BEEDE**, as he takes your check and proceeds to load your baggage; by which he means to ask if you will ride with the multitude in one of the four-horse public coaches, or prefer to select a team and carriage and go up at your leisure—the term "private freight" being applied to you because, to the man who lets horse-flesh, the dead weight, whether of stuffed trunks or of vitalized human bone and meat, being the main matter. It is full twenty-five miles to the Flume House, and the miles are so contorted and wavy that to accomplish six of them per hour of a hot day is good traveling. Let old folks, and young ones whose backbones are all cartilage yet, swelter inside, but do you take an outside seat, where sensible ladies insist on riding, and enjoy the glorious view of distant mountains and hills at hand. The river gleams and broils at intervals over the rocks on your right, wooded steeps for the most part flank the left. It is odd to see the farmers just cutting their hay, while their oats are still green. The wheat and the corn must make quick work of it to be ripened before Fall. Not a potato-top has turned yet, and it is hardly late enough to know whether any of the tubers are rotting in the hills.

The Yankee is full grown in all the little boys of these parts. In what other country would they gather water-lilies and offer them at a cent apiece, at every stopping place. At one spot where the stages stopped to water the horses from the trough, into which a lead from a spring on the hill-side, perpetually distils an abundant supply, a bare-footed four-year-older emerged from the woods and began to "look for a penny he had lost." The hearts of the travellers were touched, and down fell a shower of nickels at his feet. Gathering all up, with a profound bow he asked when the next stage would be along, and retreated, to come again and hunt his penny on its arrival. The continual rains of the past four weeks have put back vegetation, swollen the streams and laid the dust, for which Heaven be praised; for when the dust is in full flower here, the ride to the Notch affords a very different experience from that which your correspondent was so happy as to find. About 7 o'clock of the evening you reach the Flume House, a long, large, three-story cottage, abounding in piazzas and deliciously quiet at the noisiest, and you mistake the welcome of the landlord for the greeting of an old friend. In fifteen minutes you are at home, finding that the parlors, the hall, the reading-room, the clerk's office, even the bar-room—which by name means only the cloak-room, where an invalid can find a bit of brandy, if it is necessary, to restore him after too fierce and protracted an excursion after health—are equally occupied by ladies and gentlemen, that there are no loafers around, and not a snob or a dead-head.

When the night has fairly shut in, and there is no more safe rambling, the guests gather in the parlor. Low necks do not prevail in these quarters, nor a display of thin dresses. Indeed, it is rather cool with the windows open, and a very few more degrees of cold would make it desirable to light the fires. Hence, the ladies appear in a most charming variety of costumes, some in traveling-dresses, some few in full-dress, more in their most comfortable and approachable investitures. The lion of last night was Honorable **GALUSHA A. GROW**, the prowess of whose single fist upon an extraordinary emergency last Winter, knocked **KEITT**'s wind out of him, and left embodied chivalry quivering like a jelly on the floor of Congress, while still innocent of contact. Mr. **GROW** has been recuperating for some time at the watering-places and among the mountains. The ladies and the clergy have vied which should most make it a triumphal march. There was a great fluttering of lace and illusion upon Mr. **GROW**'s arrival here with a brilliant beauty under his protection, and the fluttering was quite alarming when the ladies, rushing to the register, found the lady was written down, in the Pennsylvania Member's own hand, as Mrs. **GROW**. Was the chase up, then? was the lion caged at last? and who was the happy woman? It was all the topic for full an hour—it displaced even the arrangements for the next day's excursions. Should they come in to tea trailing arms, vanquished and out-done, or was there still an open field? At last, a bold man, armed with authority from a curious crowd of agitated dimity, marched up to Mr. **GROW** and inquired whether he should congratulate him as a married and sensible man. So it came out that Mr. **GROW** was happy in the possession of a brother who was a sensible man, and a man of taste—and that he, the wind of whose fist knocked **KEITT** flat, was still a bachelor. He bore the batteries which followed, and which brought sundry others to quick capitulation; nobly, at least, he managed to haul off for repairs without openly striking the flag. Now it would relieve me to tell how Miss ——— bore herself in a like sally, how Miss ——— danced when the gallant Ex-President of the Franconia-House Company, taking his seat behind the piano, summoned with his violin all the lovers of the spondees and dactyls of motion to the floor—how daintily Mrs. ——— dressed, how charmingly Miss ——— sang, how wickedly Miss ———, with witching words put a spell upon sundry that had sturdily resolved on no more flirtations; but are not all their and our names written in full on the Register? and scanned as that entertaining volume is, could I expect—if I indulged in any such delectations—to go out or stay in the Flume House in any such frame of mind as you expect your correspondents to preserve?

Between the "Lancers" and "Ten-Pin Polka," there was an amusing spectacle last evening. The old man of the Pool led a tame young elephant into the parlor to exhibit a trick or two. The young alien walked over his master, brushed flies, whisked his tail, caught confectionary with his trunk, danced a hornpipe, and passed around the hat. When he passed out again, I ventured to compliment the keeper on the success of his training. "Yaas," he said, "Tony does it very well, but the fore-legs is down with a headache to night, and hind-legs sweats dreadfully at it. They earns their money, Sir." Ten o'clock is bedtime—and even here, where all do just as they please, one would not attract attention by the oddity of sitting up later.

F. T.

Another Claimant for the Honor of Inventing the Magnetic Telegraph.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The controversy between **MORSE** and **HENRY** is idle—the truth is, **WM. FROST**, a humble individual, *was the inventor of the electric wire medium.* **MORSE**, as before stated, occupied rooms in the University. When there, **FROST** exhibited his apparatus. **MORSE** expressed his astonishment, and offered to get out the patent at his own expense and divide. Before this, Prof. **SILLIMAN** had an interview with **FROST**, at which time *he* was informed that he had made *this discovery* and divulged it to the Professor, who promised to experiment on it. Soon afterwards, in this City, *he admitted* to **FROST** that his experiments were favorable; he expressed himself in high terms of its *wonderful utility*. Besides, the Hon. T. **FRELINGHUYSEN**, who also occupied apartments in the University, was *advised* and knew of **FROST**'s invention. All these facts will be *fully proved*, and *will be made public*.

JUSTICE.

Criticising the Queen's Message.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to say a few words about those two wonderful Messages which have just passed through the Atlantic Telegraph.

First—As to their general style and composition. Any school-boy of twelve years old could have produced something far more pithy and suitable to the occasion. After so long a time for preparation surely the Queen and the President might have written something fit to be handed down to posterity as the first results of the greatest achievement of the age. Let us now examine the Messages.

First—What purports to be the Queen's Message is not from the Queen at all! Her Majesty on being importuned by the Telegraph Company, has apparently commissioned one of the officers of State to send it, and he sends it in the third person, beginning with, "Her Majesty," so as to show that the Queen did not dictate it, and then goes on to say, "*desires* to congratulate," (probably at some future time,) "the President on the successful completion of this great international work." This is pretty well, but why did not the bungling blockhead stop there? No! he must add for his own satisfaction, I suppose, the flat termination, "in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest," (at least two miles deep in some places.)

Why did not this member of the Circumlocution Office write simply as follows:

"Queen **VICTORIA** congratulates President **BUCHANAN** on the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph, though she claims a share of the glory she leaves the *Field* to you without re-*Morse*."

This would have been short and sweet, and very much to the purpose, besides being in a more friendly and familiar style.

Now, let us look at our worthy President's rejoinder. Part of it is very respectable, but, unfortunately, Mr. **BUCHANAN** has completely spoiled the whole Message by adding on a whole lot of ridiculous stuff about "fields of battle" and "hostilities," and ends by an absurd paragraph asking a question, which I must conclude he expects **VICTORIA** to answer. Leave out all this extraneous twaddle, and the Message would read well enough. Here it is:

"The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty on the success of the great international enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries.

May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument in the hands of Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world."

There! that reads pretty well, and is respectable in style; but when mixed up with the "hostilities" and "fields of battle," and all that stuff it is "flat, stale and unprofitable."

Yours respectfully,

E. S. I.

The famous Mr. Lyon Mackenzie Disgusted with Canadian Politics.

In the Canadian Legislative Assembly, last week, Mr. **MACKENZIE** said that the rules of Parliament prevented him from saying that matters did not go on in this House as they ought; but having been a member of the House since the commencement of the Session, and closely watched the proceedings therein, he had at last come to the conclusion that he could not conscientiously fulfill his duty to the electors of Haldimand for the remainder of the four years for which he was elected. He protested against all that was done here as most unjust to the people, and he wanted to know if he could not now give notice that at the end of the Session he should cease to be the member for the County of Haldimand.

The **SPEAKER**—The honorable gentleman has only to give notice in this House of his intention to resign, and the Clerk will take down the fact.

Mr. **MACKENZIE** asked if he were to give that notice now, whether that would not keep him out of the House during the remainder of the Session? He would willingly resign at once could another member take his seat as soon as he vacated it; but he felt that he would not be doing justice to his constituents were he to leave the House before they could elect another Representative. He had not consulted any one on the subject, but he had fully considered the matter, and he felt that *he could not in honor continue a member of the House so long* (added Mr. **MACKENZIE**) *as you, Mr. Speaker, continue in the Chair*, and the honorable gentlemen opposite occupy seats on the treasury benches. I now give notice, that after the end of this Session I shall cease to be a member of this House, and those who wish to represent the County of Haldimand, had better take the proper steps to fill my place.

BOSTON.

The Valuation of Boston—Amount and Character of Taxes—Lynn—The French and Our Fishermen—Boston Grass Crop—Sale of Federal-street Church—Democratic Delegates—A New Aspirant in No. 6—Mr. Keyes—Call of the Know-Nothing State Convention, &c.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

BOSTON, Monday, Aug. 16, 1858.

The valuation of property in the city of Boston has just been completed, and shows the following results: Real estate, $153,578,700; personal, $101,142,700; total, $254,721,400. As compared with the valuation of last year, there has been a decrease of about three and a third millions, as the valuation then was $258,111,900; but real estate has increased in value nearly four millions, while personal has decreased considerably over seven millions. This corresponds with what has taken place in other cities, and over the country generally, I suppose. It agrees with the maintenance of the rate of rents, while almost everything else has declined in price.

The total amount of tax to be raised is $2,278,500, and the rate of taxation is 86 cents per $100, being a decrease of 7 cents on last year, when the rate was 93 cents on the $100. This decrease is partially owing to the diminution of the State tax, of which we have the benefit to the amount of $180,000, but somewhat to the increase of the poll-tax, which, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, has been raised from $1 50 to $2 10, or 40 per cent. Property has got the better of men in this case, and it is probable that suits will be brought to recover money paid as property-taxes for some years past, the aggregate of which would be enormous, and would make some of our towns sweat. There is not a single argument that is given in support of the Court's decision, that does not apply quite as forcibly to the past as to the present or the future—to the restoration of money illegally obtained, as to the cessation of the practice of illegally obtaining it.

In Lynn the valuation is over $9,000,000, nearly two-thirds being of real estate, and the rate of taxation is only 70 cents on $100.

Our fishermen complain warmly of the course pursued by their French competitors, who contrive to monopolize the "grounds" by means of trolls, which are not only numerous in the aggregate, but large in each case, containing at least 1,000 hooks. Our men can't go anywhere without being themselves caught in their gigantic nets, which are such things as the giants and genii of other days might have used, had their taste for cod been strongly developed. Thus the French, though in a different sense from the scriptural one, are "fishers of men." To all remonstrances the French reply with abuse, and accuse the Americans of cutting and stealing their trolls, which, perhaps, are not always unfounded accusations. If the English had been thus forward, what a row there would have been about it, and how our republican orators would have spouted concerning the outrages! But, as the Democrats have resolved to destroy the fisheries, and as the French can do no wrong to us, I suppose what is happening is all right.

Four crops of grass have been cut from the Common this year, the last on August 13. There's time enough for another crop. The Common is getting to be a farm as well as an institution. It is very old, and was, I think, originally a sort of corn pasture and training field, laid out and reserved more than 220 years ago. It was also a rendezvous, at a very early period. An Englishman, who was here in 1671, says of it: "On the south there is a small but pleasant common, where the gallants, a little before sunset, walk with their Marmalet-madams, as we do in the Morefields, till the nine-o'clock bell rings them home to their respective habitations; when presently the constables walk their rounds, to see good order kept, and to take up loose people." We are not quite so strict now, and people walk later on the Common. Our ancestors were not so poetical as were your Dutch predecessors, who gave the name of *Mayhdeen Paetje*, or Virgin's Path, to the place where the girls walked with their gallants, and which you now call Maiden-lane; and nothing but custom connects the Common with the love-stories of long ago. But it is a capital pasture, and would make a splendid milk farm, which is to be thought of in these days of swill and milkmen.

The injunction on the South Boston Railroad has been partially removed by Judge METCALF, but the case is to be argued in full before Judge SHAW, on the 18th. It is thought that the Old Colony Railroad Company is acting like a pretty considerable bit of a nuisance in this business.

The prospect of selling Federal-street Church improves, 44 of the 54 pewholders who attended the last meeting on the subject voting for the sale, and this, probably, indicates about the proportion of those who were not present, and yet would sell. The views of the absentees, who number 66, are to be ascertained, and if 15 of them shall say "Aye," that will make a majority, in company with the 44. The church will then be removed to Boylston-street. It is high time for the change, Federal-street having become one of the principal courts of the temple of Mammon, where a church is much out of place, and is a kind of perpetual insult to the devotees of the *genus loci*. I can remember it as dull and dreary a quarter as even the agreeable inmates of the Castle of Indolence could have desired for their town situation—a sort of "Lent-street in the Borough." But all that is now gone, and nothing but buying and selling, and Irish residences, are there to be found. The change is almost as great as that which came over State-street at an earlier day. My recollections do not take my mind's eye back to the time when it was actually the fact that men and women, and even children, lived and died and were buried from State-street. Yet so it was, and that not so very long ago either. There were beautiful residences there, with terraces, and gardens and trees, that sighed as loudly, I suppose, as the wretches who now are daily "done to death" in that heartless Rialto. It seems difficult to believe this, but you'll find old Bostonians making allusion to King-street—that was its first name—which shows how much it has changed from the aspect it presented when it belonged to the fashionable part of the town.

There is much work doing at the Navy-yard. The *Roanoke* is so nearly ready for sea that she is expected to take on board the *Colorado's* officers and crew to-morrow or the next day. The *Levant* is to be taken out of dock soon, and then the *Constellation* will go in. The latter is to have her masts shortened. The *Hartford*, steam-sloop, is nearly built, and there are about 200 men employed on her. She is 2,700 tons. The keel for a new vessel was laid on Saturday last. She is to be only of 900 tons, a mere bagatelle, and is called a gun-boat. This is the craft that somebody suggests should be called the *Marblehead*. There are 1,550 men employed in the Yard.

The valuation of Roxbury shows, of real estate, $12,392,800; and of personal, $5,172,600. The rate of taxation is 95 cents on the $100, and $1 71 on polls. Expenses for current year, $172,308 32

I am not going to brag any more about our weather. It has rained, more or less, and a good deal more than less, for a week, and though sultry now, is as wet under foot as in the middle of a January thaw. I should say that corn is nowhere, and that there is nothing of the last hay crop.

The Democrats of this city held their meetings for the choice of delegates to the State Convention, on the evening of the 11th. They were numerously attended, and a large delegation was chosen, comprising many of the best members of the party. The name of the celebrated PETER HARVEY, one of the staunchest of the old Webster Whigs, appears in the list. It is about time for Mr. HARVEY to have a place under the State administration, in company with Mr. HAVEN. The *Herald*, which ought to know, says that a large majority of the delegates are in favor of the nomination of Gen. BUTLER for Governor.

The Boston *Courier* and the Boston *Post* are getting up a quarrel about the "nationality" of the Democratic Party. No two Democratic papers ever agreed in Boston, or ever will so agree. Col. GREENE has returned from Europe just in time to take a hand in this fight. From what he says of the Captain of the *Niagara*, I infer that he has got over his Anglophobia, and had no sight of an Englishman eating a Yankee while he was abroad. I am gratified to be able to add, that his health is much improved, and that he enters upon his 55th year with a renewal of his youth, as if he had had a good long visit in the *Fontaine de Jouvence*.

There is actually another candidate started up to join the "innumerable caravan" of Republican aspirants in the Sixth Congressional District. This is Mr. BERTRAM, a worthy merchant of Salem, and very much such a man as the late Mr. STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS. He is in the African trade, and goes in for gold dust, and iron, and palm oil, and all the rest of the good things that come from the land of our dark-skinned brothers. If he has any chance, then must Mr. UPHAM go to the wall; but if they don't stop bringing forward candidates in No. 6, there'll be nothing there but candidates.

They say that Mr. E. L. KEYES, who formerly had so prominent a place among our politicians, is dying in the Lunatic Asylum, to which he has been for some time confined. His mind, formerly one of the most vigorous in the country, is nearly gone. He came into politics nearly twenty years ago, but was slow in getting a position. He represented Dedham in the House, and Norfolk County in the Senate; and, being of Abolition views, he joined the Free-Soilers in '48, having previously acted with the Whigs. He was a leader of the Coalition, which party sent him to the Senate, and to the Constitutional Convention. He showed a good deal of shrewdness in getting office, and Governor BOUTWELL kept him pretty closely employed, giving him appointments that lasted long after his Excellency had himself been used up, and were profitable; but, like most of the Governor's appointments, this one did him no credit. Other men of influence tried hard to keep the man up—but I suppose when a fellow is bent upon going to the devil, go he will, the attraction being so great. He had good points, and the finest voice for an orator, I think, that I ever heard, and I have listened to almost all the great Northern speakers, from WEBSTER downward, of the last thirty years, or thereabout. He was as much ahead of Gov. BANKS as the Governor is ahead of ordinary men, but then the latter is more uniformly equal, and if he never soared so high as Mr. KEYES in oratory, he never fell so low as that gentleman when speaking. Mr. KEYES is the only man that ever filled the Hall of Representatives here, a place seemingly built for the late Mr Stentor to practice in, and to test his ability to outroar the ocean. It was a positive pleasure to hear him (Mr. KEYES, not Stentor) speak in that hall, so powerful and so musical was his voice, and without any reference to what he was arguing, for or against, or whether he spoke sense or nonsense, but it was the music of the drum and the cannon.

The call issued by the Know Nothing Committee is of some consequence, as indicating that the leading men of that party are resolved upon holding fast to their organization. It is couched in such language as to show unmistakeable hostility to the national administration and to the State administration, to BUCHANAN and to BANKS, to Red Democracy and to Black Republicanism. Lecomptonism is openly denounced, and the removal of Judge LORING is indirectly denounced, but with quite enough of directness to leave no room for mistake in men's minds here. This conveys the impression that the overtures to an alliance, which have been made, though informally, to the Know Nothings, through Democratic papers, are not acceptable to them. It is supposed that better results may follow from attempts at such an alliance in the various State, Senatorial and Representative districts, the majority of which might (but will not) be carried by the enemies of BANKS. The Democrats, however, so cheated the Know Notnings last year, as to make the mass of the latter very shy of any advances from the former. If GARDNER had'nt been solemnly assured of the support of fifteen thousand Democrats, he never would have allowed himself to be nominated against BANKS, and the opposition to the latter would have assumed a "straight Republican" character, and might have come to something; but the moment the Abolitionists saw their old enemy, GARDNER, fighting BANKS, they were reconciled to the matter and went in for him, which enabled him to win handsomely. It was not that they loved BANKS much, but that they hated GARDNER more, and they are "good haters." It is unlucky for the Governor that there is to be no coalition formed against him, so as to compel certain men to vote for him rather than see their extreme enemies triumph. He needs something to be done for him, as he has made enemies by his appointments, and, as some say, by an arrogance of demeanor that in all times has been supposed to characterize the *parvenu*. As to arrogance, I can't speak, not having seen his Excellency for some years; but he was used to be a very pleasant, agreeable man, and he must be altered sadly if he has become disagreeable. The bad-appointments' charge may be better founded, for he has made some queer ones; but, after all, would any appointments have been satisfactory to everybody? He can't be beaten; but then, as some poet or other has it, "not to go forward is to go backward," and he ought, to preserve his position, to change his great plurality of 1857 into a handsome majority in 1858. This he could do if his various enemies were to be so foolish as to attempt to coalesce against him, which they will not do. They are not fools, and each division will fight on its own account so far as the Governorship is concerned—and they will find their account in so doing.

There are ugly stories current respecting corruption in the Back Bay business, and involving very high names indeed. As I can get nothing authentic I postpone remarks on the subject; but if half that is said be true, the Wolcott and Wool affair will be lost sight of under a heap of Back Bay mud.

THYME.

Miss Fox and the Spirit-Rappers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some remarks in Monday's TIMES having done gross injustice to Miss MARGARETTA FOX, space for correction is asked in her behalf. She renounced Spiritualism, and separated herself from all association with Spiritualists *five years ago*, when she was but sixteen years of age. She was then placed for three years at a private school, where the subject was never mentioned. Her renunciation did not imply any charge of imposture against the Spiritualists, who have so long regarded her as a stranger and respected her prejudices; but it was made at the request of a friend, whose wishes were sacred to her, and her promise never, in any way whatever, to have aught to do with Spiritualism, was religiously kept, even after the death of this friend. It is, therefore, as unjust to her as it is painful and distressing to her feelings, to be publicly and rudely spoken of as a "Spirit-Rapper," one who has just "recanted," &c., &c. The seclusion of years should have protected her from such notice. It is proper to add that she has never had any acquaintance with Mrs. CORA HATCH, Mrs. ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS or any other spiritual medium out of her father's family.

Affairs in Newfoundland.

From the Boston Journal

The mail from Newfoundland, which was brought from Halifax by the *Niagara*, left St. Johns a few hours previous to the reception of the news of the successful laying of the telegraph cable. The papers we have received speak very despondingly of the last attempt then being made, and as we have been informed by telegraph, the preparations made at the terminus to receive the squadron testified that all hope of a successful termination of the enterprise had been given up by the Newfoundlanders.

The British Government decline to afford Imperial aid to secure the project of direct steam communication between the Island and the Continents of Europe and America, unless some more competent agents undertake the work than the parties in whose behalf that aid had been sought—they having had a contract (to convey troops to India) with the same parties before, which had to be terminated by reason of the contractors' inability to carry out the agreement.

We copied from the Salem *Gazette*, last week, a statement respecting the proceedings of the French fishermen on the Banks, the extensive use of whose bultows having the effect of driving our fishermen from the fishing grounds altogether, as they have already served the Newfoundland fishermen. Now we have advices from the Labrador which affirm that imperative orders have been given by the French naval commander to all the settlers, other than French, on the north side of Newfoundland (the south side of Straits of Belleisle) to quit the coast and give up fishing. Some of the inhabitants, it is said, have been in possession of their habitations for nearly a hundred years, yet have been ordered to leave their fishing stations before the first of August—notwithstanding the liberal professions of concord and amity expressed by the French officials on the occasion of the presentation to the British Government of the remonstrance of the Newfoundlanders against French encroachments. These advices also state that large fields of ice, extending some hundred miles north of the Straits of Belleisle, were floating about; that no codfish had made their appearance, and that it was feared the salmon and net-seal fishery would prove failures this season, by reason of the large quantities of drift ice along the coast, which prevented fishermen from setting nets.

Postmaster-General Brown on Post-office Affairs.

Postmaster-General BROWN has declined a jubilee dinner tendered him by the citizens of Memphis, but writes an interesting letter on Post-office affairs in reference to the invitation:

GENTLEMEN: I am here in your beautiful and prosperous city, on a rapid visit to Arkansas, where my private affairs require my attention. Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to partake of a public dinner, tendered to me by my personal and political friends at Memphis, but the necessity of my return to Washington at the earliest possible moment deprives me of the gratification of accepting your kind invitation.

Any testimonial from my fellow-citizens indicating their approval of the manner in which I have discharged my public duties, is always agreeable, but this one from the people of Memphis is peculiarly gratifying to me.

The apparent conflict of interest between your city and St. Louis in establishing the great Overland Mail Route to California, seemed to preclude the possibility of arranging that route in a manner at once most beneficial to the country and satisfactory to the two cities, whose interests would be most materially affected thereby. But I was happily enabled to accomplish these objects by making both places termini of the route, thus conferring equal benefits on them, and giving postal and traveling facilities to all parts of our extensive country. The cities and States lying on both sides of the Mississippi can scarcely be dissatisfied with the arrangement lately made for opening a free communication with California, and of developing the resources, mineral and agricultural, of that vast and interesting country which lies between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The routes from New-Orleans by Tehuantepec and from the same great city by St. Antonio and overland to St. Diego, give to Louisiana and Texas all they can desire. The routes from Memphis and St. Louis, uniting at Fort Smith, confer on Tennessee, Arkansas and Southwestern Missouri, most important advantages. The route from Independence to Santa Fé, and thence to California, and the one from Hannibal and St. Josephs through the South Pass to Salt Lake City and to Sacramento, furnish very great facilities to all parts of Missouri and incidentally to the Northwestern States, which will be easily and promptly reached by branches from the great route.

I trust that Memphis will also be greatly benefited by the system of express mails which has been recently organized. Under that system the mails are sent from the great cities on the Atlantic to those on the Mississippi River, in what, at one period, would have been considered an incredibly short space of time. From Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, they are sent to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, under the care of agents, who travel with them nearly the entire route, giving their receipt for them at starting, and taking one on delivery, all of which receipts are forthwith forwarded to the Department. In this way we are now enabled, whenever a robbery is committed or a failure takes place, to know exactly in whose hands the same occurred. By these means depredations are often prevented, and the arrival of the mails secured with as much certainty as that of passengers. To these *through agents* I have distinctly announced, that if passengers are permitted to go ahead of the mails I will certainly remove them—for there is no reason why one should go faster than the other.

The arrangements for mail service on the Mississippi River will, I hope, prove eminently satisfactory to the towns and settlements on its borders. By letting the routes in sections or subdivisions, a daily mail is furnished by river, as heretofore, from Memphis to New-Orleans, and greater speed and certainty are secured in its transmission and delivery. In addition to this, the Department has contracted for the transportation of the great Cairo and New-Orleans mail by the Railroad from Columbus, Kentucky, by the Grand Junction, Canton, &c, to New-Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Napoleon, Helena, and the cities above Memphis, will find their communication with the great emporium of the West greatly facilitated by the increased rapidity in the transmission of the mails on this route.

You are pleased to refer, in complimentary terms, to my connection with the present Administration as one of the constitutional advisers of the President. Although my services as a member of the Cabinet have not been conspicuous, your kind approval leads me to hope that they may have been to some extent useful and satisfactory to the country.

Hoping that you will excuse the length of this communication, which I have extended beyond my original intention, in the hasty review I have made of the various subjects connected with the administration of the Post Office Department, which I thought might be interesting to you, as they concern the prosperity of your City,

I remain, very respectfully, yours,
AARON V. BROWN.

Murders.

MURDER IN CHICAGO IN DAYLIGHT.

The Chicago *Times* says: "Seven or eight years ago Mr. C. T. BOGGS, a well-known builder of this city, purchased ten feet of ground from the north side of a lot, fifty feet wide, on State-street, near the corner of Van Buren-street, fronting east. The land was described in his deed by metes and bounds. Subsequently, the remaining portion of the lot was purchased by Mr. JOHN B. BUSCH. The north line of Mr. BUSCH's building, a two-story frame, was placed forty feet from the south line of the original lot, leaving, as was supposed, Mr. BOGG's ten feet beyond the north line of the building. On having a survey made, it was found that the original lot, instead of being fifty feet wide, was only forty-nine feet and seven or eight inches, and that Mr. BUSCH's building projected some three or four inches upon Mr. BOGGS' ten-foot strip.

Mr. BOGGS was about to erect a brick building upon his land and desired to occupy the ten feet, together with adjoining property, which he owned on the north side of this strip. Mr. BUSCH denied that his building encroached upon Mr. BOGGS' land, claiming to have bought and to own full forty feet. He refused to move his building; refused to compromise, standing upon what he deemed to be his rights. Mr. BOGGS, having an unquestionable right in law, (if the premises we have stated are correct, and we are assured that they will so appear in the evidence to be taken to day,) took the necessary legal steps to eject Mr. BUSCH from the possession of the narrow line encroached upon by his building. The south brick could not go up until the north wall of the wood tenement was removed.

Mr. BUSCH, and his son FRANCIS BUSCH, declared their intention to resist the claim of Mr. BOGGS to the uttermost, and threats of violence were hinted at in case the workmen should attempt to take down the wall. Having the law on his side, however, Mr. BOGGS determined to proceed, and, in order to avoid the violence which had been threatened, he applied to the Mayor for a *posse* of police to preserve the peace, while his workmen were engaged in removing so much of the wall as stood upon his land. In pursuance of this request the Mayor issued the following order to his favorite, Lieutenant NICHOLS:

"Lieut. NICHOLS will put a force of police at the service of C. T. BOGGS, sufficient to protect him and his men from attack and molestation on State-street, at his building now going up. Respectfully,
Aug. 12, 1858. J. C. HAINES."

In obedience to this order, some dozen or fifteen policemen were sent down to the place yesterday morning. Everything appeared to be quiet when they arrived there, and Mr. BOGGS directed his men to remove the siding and so much of the studding as was necessary from Mr. BUSCH's building. Very soon after they commenced so doing, FRANCIS BUSCH appeared upon the ground and ordered the men to desist. They did not, and FRANCIS BUSCH entered the lager-beer saloon, (for which the building is occupied,) put his head through a window, drew a revolver upon the workmen, and threatened to shoot. This caused them to desist for a brief time, during which young BUSCH was arrested and taken to the lock-up, on the complaint of JOSEPH PIERSON and JOSEPH MAGEE, two of the workmen, charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon. He was kept in the lock-up but a short time, when his father came and desired to bail him. Instead of proceeding to try him, or requiring him to give bail to keep the peace, as he should have done, Justice STICKNEY accepted special bail for his appearance for examination on Monday next, and let him go. It appears probable that he went directly back to the spot where he had been arrested, and within half an hour afterwards deliberately shot one of the workmen dead!

A man named JACOB ROME, a keeper of the lager-bier saloon in Busch's Building, is also implicated by the evidence as a participant in the murder, and the father of FRANCIS BUSCH is likewise under arrest for participation. ROME furnished BUSCH with the weapon, and pointed out the man he was to shoot.

The murdered man was named JAMES MAGEE, a Scotchman by birth, and a carpenter by occupation. His brother JOSEPH MAGEE, was also employed on the same job. Deceased is represented to have been a highly estimable and worthy young man.

THE ORANGE COUNTY MURDERER ARRESTED.

We gave on Monday an account of the shooting of PETER SHOROCK and MARGARET SHEALY, farm servants, living at the house of Mr. CHARLES REEVES, at Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., by one WILLIAM SAUNDERS, a fellow-servant of theirs. We also stated that the murderer had escaped. The Sheriff of Orange County, with commendable promptitude, offered a reward of $250 for his apprehension, and on Saturday and yesterday the neighborhood was alive with parties searching for the miscreant, under the joint stimulus of honest indignation and the handsome reward. One of the parties, consisting of THOMAS ROE, THOMAS COX and CHARLES DAINE, succeeded, early in the afternoon of Monday, in apprehending SAUNDERS, on the highway, at a spot about two miles south of Chester, near the house occupied by JESSE ROE. It appears that he made no resistance, and was lodged without difficulty in the county jail at Goshen.

HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE IN PITTSFIELD, LORAIN COUNTY, O.—On Wednesday morning of the present week, the wife of Mr WILLIAMS, a wealthy farmer living in Pittsfield, Lorain Co, O., committed suicide by hanging herself by a strip of a sheet to a corner of the house. A deaf and dumb daughter of the deceased, who was some twelve years of age, was also found dead. It is supposed that Mrs. WILLIAMS first hung the girl, and then hung herself. No satisfactory reasons are now known. Mrs WILLIAMS had commenced an action for a divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Lorain Co, which a few days before the killing of herself and child was amicably settled, and the suit withdrawn.

Additional particulars, says the Cleveland *Herald*, relative to the occurrence, by a gentleman who has just returned from Pittsfield, are given. The tragedy occurred on Monday evening, the 9th inst.; the settlement of the divorce case took place on the same day. Mrs. WILLIAMS had filed her bill against her husband giving for cause cruelty and neglect of duty, and the sympathy of the entire neighborhood—and a neighborhood second to none for respectability—was with her, as her husband, BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, is a shiftless, dissipated man. Mrs. WILLIAMS is a woman respected by all who knew her, but on the Monday referred to, charges of gross immorality were made against her, and witnesses were said to be ready to prove them, and the nature of such charges were, if proved against her, such as to defeat her application for divorce. Under this state of things she withdrew her divorce case, receiving from WILLIAMS forty dollars of money, a promise for four hundred and sixty dollars more and a deed for fifty acres of land for the benefit of the deaf and dumb girl. This deed was drawn, but remained in the hands of WILLIAMS' lawyer. The belief of the neighbors now is, that Mrs. WILLIAMS was the victim of a conspiracy, and after she had settled the suit, her agony of mind at the position she was placed in drove her to the perpetration of the terrible deed.

The body of the deaf and dumb daughter was found hanging by the neck, and the feet tied to the rounds of a chair; if her feet had been free they would have touched the floor. Mrs. WILLIAMS used a sheet for the purpose, tearing it in two, hanging the daughter with one half and herself with the other half. A neighbor saw Mrs. WILLIAMS, early in the morning, hanging dead at the corner of the house. The family with whom Mrs. WILLIAMS was living were all away from home, except a child of perhaps four or five years. This child says that in the night she got up and saw the deaf and dumb girl "a swinging in the back room;" that Mrs WILLIAMS took the deaf and dumb girl down, and put her in bed with this little child, and that the deaf and dumb girl "felt cold." This, of course, is a child's story, but it is supposed that perhaps Mrs. WILLIAMS did take the body down and put it in the child's bed, so as to induce the child again to go to sleep.

Four letters were found, written, as is supposed, by Mrs. WILLIAMS, as they were in her handwriting, but unsigned. One was directed to L. D. ROSE, one to BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, one to CHARLES CANFIELD, and another to DANIEL WILLIAMS or Mrs. NORTON. The letter to ROSE was not read before the Coroner's jury, for prudential reasons, and in this connection we may mention that a warrant has been issued against ROSE. The contents of the letter to ROSE, although not given to the jury, was in effect that he had been the means of ruining her. The letter to DANIEL WILLIAMS or Mrs. NORTON gave directions as to her burial, telling them to take money from her trunk for the purpose.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, that the deaths were produced by the hands of Mrs. WILLIAMS. The funeral of the two was on Thursday, and called together an immense concourse of people. WILLIAMS was in Brooklyn when his wife and daughter were hanged, and went home as soon as he learned of their death, remaining there to the funeral.

ULTRAMONTANISM CHECKMATED.—The *Evening Mail* brings to light a domestic incident so plainly illustrative of the growth of Papal intolerance since the Roman Church in Ireland was handed over to the exclusive dominion of Dr. CULLEN, that, even with a just repugnance to intrude upon the sanctuary of private life, the journal sets forth these facts from a sense of what is due to society: "The Marquis of SLIGO was on Tuesday last married by special license to the daughter of Mr. ANTHONY NUGENT, of Pallas, County of Galway. The lady, a Roman Catholic, was a distant relative of her noble *fiancé*, but within those degrees which the Holy See reserves for a special dispensation when persons so connected advise themselves (as the French say) to get married. How the Pope's fiat could make that which the Church holds to be immoral in itself more proper than it would be without his sanction, can only be known to infallibility. But most of our readers are aware that it is one of the absurdities of the Romish canon, that while first cousins may intermarry without leave asked of the Church, cousins further removed than that close degree of proximity are prohibited, unless for special reason approved at Rome. It is somewhat remarkable that another daughter of Mr. NUGENT was married some time ago to Sir THOMAS BURKE, who was more nearly related than Lord SLIGO to the sisters. But to him a ready permission was granted which has been denied to the noble marquis. The reader will ask, what is the reason of this distinction? Marry, this it is—Lord SLIGO is a Protestant. To the prayer offered to his Holiness for a dispensation permitting Miss NUGENT to marry the noble marquis, the answer was, as we are informed, short and simple—an emphatic No. The noble couple have, therefore, been married according to the form of the Established Church, without the supplementary ceremony of a Roman Catholic marriage which has been usual on such occasions. Ultramontane audacity will not hesitate to deny that they are married at all, and to brand their union (*felix faustumque sit!*) with a very odious name. But the well-informed members of the Roman Catholic community are well pleased at the result, and they highly approve the spirit of the fair bride in refusing to be such a 'slave of the ring' as her spiritual directors would fain have made her. The marriage, though strictly private, was solemnized in the presence of several Roman Catholics of high station, who thereby testified the sense entertained by their order of this insolent attempt to supersede the paternal authority, and place all their domestic relations and affections in the absolute control of the priest. They do not think (whatever it may please the Pope and Dr. CULLEN to suppose) that it would conduce to the happiness of their family circles or tend to guard them against disagreeable intrusions, should the rule be once established that when a young lady receives a proposal of marriage she must ignore her parents, and refer the suitor to Father MULLIGAN or the Most Rev. Dr. M'SHANE. It is no wonder that they recalcitrate."—*London Sun.*

MURDER AT RONDOUT.—A man named BERNARD MCDERMOTT was murdered a few nights since at Rondout. Two men named McCOY and BARRY were arrested on suspicion of being participators in the crime, and stand committed. Another man, named JOS. LYNCH, has disappeared, and a reward of $100 has been offered for his arrest.

BOAT CAPSIZED—ONE MAN DROWNED.—WILLIAM CONROY was drowned in the river near Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, on Thursday evening. It appears that he was in a boat with two other men, named RICHARD BARRETT and JAMES MCMULLEN, when the boat capsized, and CONROY was drowned. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

MARKET REPORTS

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been, by the Hudson River boats, 2,240 bbbls. Flour, 5,015 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Oats and 449 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—are in limited request at former rates $6 for Pots, and $6@$6 06¼ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate at previous quotations: Java, 15c @16c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@13c.; Laguayra, 11c.@11½c.; Rio, 9¾@11½c.; Bahia, 9c.@9½c., all four months; and St. Domingo, 9¼c @9½c. cash. ₱ lb. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON state that the week's receipts have been 25,150 bags Rio, and the sales 3,880 bags Rio. Stock of all kinds this morning, 53,963 bags, including 28,951 bags Rio, 7,330 bags St. Domingo, 6,200 Bahia, 5,230 bags Maracaibo, 3,756 bags Government Java and 2,496 bags Laguayra.

COTTON—Is in request at uniform prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.&Tex.
Ordinary	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	10¾
Middling	12⅜	12⅜	12½	12¾
Middling Fair	13	13	13⅛	13¼

DRY GOODS—The auction sale by HAGGERTY & Co. to-day, was spiritless, and the goods sold brought rather less money than was obtained for similar fabrics at the latest public sale. The catalogue was not a very attractive one.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is sparingly supplied with desirable lots of State and Western Flour, for which a fair inquiry prevails at strengthening prices. Other kinds are depressed and languid. Sales 11,500 bbls.

Rejected Superfine State	$3 90 @$4 05
Rejected Extra State	4 15 @ 4 35
Standard Superfine State	4 50 @ 4 65
Standard Extra State	4 80 @ 4 95
Superfine Western	4 50 @ 4 70
Fancy Ohio	4 80 @ 5 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 90 @ 6 00
Extra Ohio	5 50 @ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 10 @ 5 30
Extra Genesee	5 75 @ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 70 @ 7 75

Canadian continues scarce and quiet; sales 600 bbls., in lots at from $4 80@$5 60 for low to choice extra ₱ bbl. Southern is in demand and is steady. Sales 2,000 bbls., at $5 25@$5 50 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 60@$7 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in request, at $3 50@$4 25 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 25@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is moderately inquired for, at advancing prices. Sales 22,500 bushels, including very choice new white Michigan, at $1 45; new red Michigan, at $1 25; good old white Western, at $1 20; poor to good Milwaukee Club, at 98c.@$1 02; ordinary to very choice new white Southern, at $1 35@$1 60; ordinary to prime new red Southern, at $1 20@$1 33, ₱ bushel. Corn is in fair request, and is quoted steady. Sales 36,500 bushels, at 71c.@90c., for unsound to very choice mixed Western; 84c.@86c. for white Southern, and 90c.@92c. for yellow do., ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet and languid, at 81c.@83c., ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Barley, or Barley Malt. Oats are moderately inquired for, at our quotations: Western, 48½c.@51c; State, 48c.@50c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 42c.@47c.; Southern, 34c.@41c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 650 bales, at 45c.@50c., ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—A lot of Orinoco was sold to-day, at about 23½c. ₱ lb., 6 months' credit.

IRON—Quiet, at former quotations.

LIME—Rockland: 70c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The inquiry continues moderate at former prices. New Orleans, 50c.@52c; Porto Rico, 36c.@42c; Cuba Muscovado 31c.@36c.; Clayed Cuba, 28c.@31c., ₱ gallon, usual terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in request at firmer prices. Sales 2,500 bbls., chiefly common, to arrive there, at $1 61@$1 65 ₱ 310 lbs., delivered. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. 215 bbls. Spirits of Turpentine were purchased at 47c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Advices from the Eastward report sales of 1,900 bbls. Crude Whale, part prime, at 53c.; and 200 bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 23 ₱ gallon. Linseed is quiet and depressed at 71c.@72c. ₱ gallon. Other kinds are unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in better request, at, however, lower prices. Sales 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $17 @$17 35 for Mess, the inside price ($17) for 1,000 bbls., check to-morrow; and $14 80@$14 90 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack demand at 8c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is moderately active, including dry Salted Middles at from 9c.@11c. Smoked Middles at 9¼c @11c., and clear do. do., at 11¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Smoked Hams, 11½c @12c. Lard is in request at former prices; 350 bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c @11¾c. for fair to Prime, ₱ lb. Beef is moderately inquired for at buoyant prices: sales 230 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 75 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do.; $11 75@$12 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $18 50@$19 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 12c.@18c., for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@22c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling moderately at 4c.@8c. for good common to prime, ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of small lots of middling to prime, at $3@$3 75, cash, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in request and very stiffly held; sales 630 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at from 7½c.@9c. ₱ lb. Yesterday, we omitted a report of a sale of a small lot of Melado, at 5c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 50,000 lbs. prime, at from 9¾c.@10c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Though a better demand is expected to arise soon, holders are willing to make some concessions. Hence, buyers purchase more freely; sales since Friday, 43 hhds. Kentucky, 11c.; 150 bales Cuba, and 226 ceroons St. Domingo for export, on p. t.; also, 167 cases Seed Leaf, at 18c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales: 700 bbls., chiefly at 26½c. cash ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were limited, and rates were depressed. For Liverpool, 175 bales Cotton, at ⅛c.; Flour, nominally, 10½d.@1s.; Grain, 2⅛d.@3½d.; 100 tons Fustic, at 10s.; and a small lot of Oil in casks, at 20s. For London, 400 tons Oil Cake, on terms not ascertained. For other ports, no very important movements.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

E. BILL'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Persia.] NEW-YORK Tuesday, Aug. 17.

In consequence of an alteration in the inspection of Flour, the trade in that article, for the fortnight past, has been irregular, and greatly checked. It has throughout the season been well known that the crop of Wheat of last year was greatly defective in condition, caused by an uncommonly damp Winter, the grain having had no opportunity to get thoroughly cured. The millers have been making the best selection they could, and up to the beginning of the present month the Inspectors have inspected and branded the Flour as usual; buyers have purchased, knowing that it was fresh ground, and only 10@12 days from the mill and that a more strict inspection would cause an advance of 50c. or more ₱ barrel. As the new crop is near at hand, it has been thought best to inspect more rigidly, and without notice, on the 2d inst, they refused to brand as formerly. The inspected article has since been very scarce and high, and for a time the other was almost unsalable. For a week past the trade has become more settled, and the home purchasers are buying uninspected on its merits at about former prices. English orders, of course, could not be executed, but several shipments have been made on private account. The farmers at the West continue to be much excited, as regards the yield of the new crop of Wheat. It will be certainly below an average, both as to quality and quantity. There is but little inclination to sell at moderate rates, and I can therefore see nothing at present to reduce prices. Small lots of the new Southern are arriving daily, and sell to the city millers at our highest quotations for prime quality. The old Western is of slow sale, and not being wanted for export, that trade has greatly fallen off. It will be a number of weeks yet before any considerable supply of new from the West can be at hand. Indian Corn sells for home use only, and its value is regulated by condition. The Western mixed being nearly all out of order, white Southern is more plenty, and lower, and yellow is scarce. There is a good demand for Oats, and some speculation; the crop of new will be a light one. Rye is, without change in value.

FREIGHTS—The rates are again lower, with the falling off of export trade. To Liverpool, 1s. ₱ bbl. on Flour, and 2¾d @4d. ₱ bushel on Grain. To London, (nominal) 1s. 9d.@2s. on Flour, and 6½d.@7d. on Grain. To Glasgow, 2s. on Flour, and 5d. on Grain.

A. F. DE LUZE'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Persia.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

FLOUR—State and Western—My last report was of the 3d inst., per *America*. Owing to the change in the inspection then alluded to, the market has been very irregular, and foreign orders for the most part inexecutable, in consequence of the advance demanded for parcels which pass inspection. To-day's quotations show a considerable improvement during the fortnight.

WHEAT—The inquiry for export since my last has been light. The business done has been mostly on speculation, with a fair demand for milling. Prices have improved 5c.@8c. ₱ bushel.

INDIAN CORN—The demand is entirely for home consumption, and with a better supply prices have receded.

RYE—In fair supply, and in moderate request for home use.

FREIGHTS—To London, Flour, 2s. ₱ bbl; Grain, 7d. ₱ bushel. Liverpool, Flour, 10½d.@1s ₱ bbl.; Grain, 2¾d.@4d. ₱ bushel. Glasgow, Flour, 2s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 5½d.@6d. ₱ bushel. Havre, Flour, 50c. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 15c. ₱ bushel. Peninsular Ports, Flour, 75c.@85c. ₱ bbl; Grain, 15c.@18c. ₱ bushel.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press."

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for 25 years. I am now 60 years old; my good wife at the age of 52, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 15 years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

PROFESSOR WOOD—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of yellow fever, in New-Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned the Rev J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

PROFESSOR WOOD—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors,
No 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT PARIS CLOAKS!

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE'S BANKRUPT CY.—The adjudication of the Bankrupt Estate of these celebrated Fabricants and Marchands des Modes, was yesterday suspended until January, 1859; this concession being accorded to the prayer of the Assignees, to enable them to make a more satisfactory disposition of the Autumnal contracts of the late Firm with the manufacturers of Lyons and Aix la Chapelle, made previous to the occurrence of the unfortunate disaster which prostrated these most renowned Modistes.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

UNPARALLELED SALE OF CHOICE FRENCH CLOAKS,
FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER COSTUME,
Resulting from the Failure of
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE,
The eminent Fabricants, renowned throughout competing Europe.
THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF ELEGANT TEXTILE FABRICS,
(Ordered from the Manufacturers prior to the recent calamity,) including
GORGEOUS VELVETS FROM GENOA AND LYONS,
And the multifarious productions in Cloths from Aix la Chapelle, Rheims, &c., for the more eligible disposal of the same, (and encouraged by the success attendant upon the sale of the Spring and Summer stock in New-York,) are converted by the Assignees, assisted by the skilled artists in the employ of the late firm, into Styles and Nouveautes adapted to the tastes of the wealthy classes
THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF THESE ELEGANT GARMENTS
will arrive and be exposed for PRIVATE SALE, at the spacious store heretofore occupied,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
(between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons,)
On Monday, Aug. 23, and during the Week,
From 9 till 6 o'clock,
where every facility will be afforded to Ladies in making their selections. Supplementary additions, which will be made on the arrival of the European Steamers, will be duly announced.
W. D. ESTERRE, Agent.
N. B.—A great opportunity for cash Wholesale buyers.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
ELEGANT PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS; Lutongs; SEER-SUCKER; Concan; CRAPES; Muslins; PONGEES; Shawls; WASH SILKS; Lacquered Ware; CANTON CHINA; Curiosities; FANS; Screens, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, AMERICAN INDIAN FANCY ARTICLES.
NO. 653 BROADWAY.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY should provide themselves with India rubber gloves. They keep the hands from exposure, and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to water, and can be worn where other gloves are useless; all lengths, to protect the wrists and arms. Sold by all rubber dealers, and at No. 36 John st., up stairs.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WORSTED DAMASKS, Irish linens table-cloths, table napkins, table diapers, towels, crash cloths, cassimeres, satinets, dress muslins, sheetings, shirtings, ginghams calicoes, and a general assortment of Dry Goods, sold cheap for cash, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS,
Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools
This magnificent instrument, introduced by
THALBERG
into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America: Mlle. Wellis, Liszt, Gottschalk, Vilanova, &c., &c.
Price, $160, $225, $250, $300 and $375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c., &c.
Just Published:
A complete Instructor for the Alexandre-Organ.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent upon the most favorable terms.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS—UNRIVALLED in excellence and purity of tone, are now offered at prices according to the times. New-York Pianos at very low prices. Second hand Pianos within the means of all classes. Pianos to rent, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, cor. Grand-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—OF SUPERIOR make at great bargains; second hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $45, $50, $110, $125 and $165. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and portion of rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned and repaired. HORACE WATERS, Agent. No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A PIANO STOOL, (NEW STYLE,) WITH plush top and iron screw, for only $2 50. Sheet music and music books, at wholesale and retail. 57 pianos and melodeons for sale and for rent at reduced rates. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

STATIONERY.

MACHINE-MADE ENVELOPES.
The attention of
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY,
is invited to the quality, price and style of our extensive assortment of ENVELOPES. The facilities which we possess for manufacturing, enable us to offer
BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES
than any other house in the Trade.
We have removed to the large and convenient store
NO 172 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEAR BEEKMAN,
where we shall be happy to have the Trade call and examine our stock.
Samples forwarded free of expense on application.
BUTLER & BRYAN,
No. 172 William-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

AT EVERDELL'S, HIS CELEBRATED Wedding Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had at his great Card Depot, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

S. S. & W. WOOD,
MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS,
No. 389 Broadway,
Have just received
Fifth Edition
WOOD'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.
2 vols., 8vo., 1,792 pp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT COTTON TWINES.
3,000 bales Sloats,
1,200 bales Congress,
600 bales Warners,
2,000 bales "C." Candle Wick, for sale by
DAWLEY & FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES FOR the first seven months of 1857, viz: January, February, March, April, May, June, and July. Also, five cents per copy will be paid for a perfect copy of each of the following numbers: 537, 547, 580, 565, 591, 597, 925, 971, 1004, 1020, 1027, 1071, 1092, 1099, 1166, 1207, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1215, 1216, 1225, 1234, 1238, 1246, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1265, 1266, 1271, 1276, 1277, 1279, 1292, 1311, 1332, 1333, 1834, 1838, 1840, 1847, 1867, 1891, 1904, 1966, 1968, 1969, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2083. Address C. B. H., Box No. 152 Times Office.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

WHOLESALE ONLY.—THE TRADE AND those it concerns are invited to buy the Submarine Telegraph Panorama, the Message of the Queen, the President's Reply. Price, plain and in covers, 25 cents, retail; richly painted in colors, for framing,) 50 cents, retail, with a liberal discount. Look at the notices. Lithographed and sold by CHARLES MAGNUS & CO., No. 12 Frankfort st., New-York.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL CAN NOW BE SEEN running daily at the Tribune Buildings, store No. 7 Spruce st., New-York. We invite farmers, dealers, and those engaged in the Cuban, South American, California and Southern and Western trade to call and see it. N. B.—For sale, best quality unbolted Wheat Flour and Wheat Grist, fresh ground every day.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents: served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—London Assurance

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Irish Emigrant—Robbers of the Rhine, Oh.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Monte Cristo—Seven Escapes of Adalaide of Dresden—Hunting a Turtle.

BOWERY THEATRE—Magic Pills—Othello—Swiss Swain.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

PALACE GARDEN—Grand Concerts—Fireworks.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Persia* leaves N. Y. for Liverpool	Aug. 18
The *Philadelphia* leaves N. Y. for Havana	Aug. 17
The *Star of the West* leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, &c	Aug. 20

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Suffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

☞ Mr. H. E. Church, of Cincinnati, supplies dealers and others with the New-York Times.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The celebration of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph, yesterday, was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations in the City for a very long period. Without suspicion of the calamity that was in store, as the final illumination, all was joy and gladness during the day and evening. The City Hall and other public buildings, and numerous private residences, were brilliantly illuminated, and the display of fire-works on the City Hall and Central Park and elsewhere, were unprecedented. At 10 o'clock all was quiet. The fire-works had been exploded; the illuminating candles had burned out, and the immense concourse of people had retired to their homes. All were satisfied with the demonstration, and were prepared to retire to rest without a single regret connected with the occasion. But at near midnight the fire-alarm bell on the City Hall sounded, and soon it was known that the City Hall itself was on fire, and had been for some time. So far as is at present known, the fire commenced near the base of the cupola. It was seen by several persons soon after 11 o'clock, but was not announced by the bell-ringer until near 12. Then the Fire Department was aroused and in a very brief space of time a very large number of engines, with their Companies, were at the scene and in operation. But the height of the cupola, which was now enveloped in flames, was too great to be reached effectively by any of the streams of water.

The consequence was, that notwithstanding every effort was made that could be made to extinguish the flames, the fire not only ascended, but descended, until the roof and the interior of the upper story was entirely destroyed. For a long time fears were entertained for the safety of the Records in the County Clerk's Office; in the office of Mr. VALENTINE, Clerk of the Common Council; in the Sheriff's Office; in the Library, and other departments of the City Government, the records of which are kept in the City Hall. Mr. MYERS, one of the Clerks under Mr. VALENTINE, arrived at the scene early, and caused policemen to be placed at several entrances to the Records with directions that as soon as they should be endangered, to commence their removal to a place of safety. It was feared that the cupola, so soon as the base had burned away, would fall, and, crushing in the several floors, would communicate fire to every part of the building. But the result was otherwise. The cupola stood until almost entirely consumed, and at an early hour this morning the fire was extinguished. The damage by fire is principally to the upper story of the building; the damage by water is inconsiderable. The Records, it is believed, have not been seriously injured, and if so, only by the water that was so freely poured on the building.

The unsatisfactory character of the Queen's Message to the President, as published in the papers of yesterday morning, is accounted for by the fact that it was incomplete. Its transmission was commenced on Monday, but was interrupted in order to make some slight repairs at Valentia, and through a mistake the part received, which is but the opening paragraph, was sent South as the whole Message. It was not all at Trinity Bay until 5 o'clock yesterday morning. We publish it this morning entire, together with the President's reply, which he decided to allow to remain unaltered. We also publish Mayor TIEMANN's Message to the Lord Mayor of London, which was forwarded yesterday.

The extraordinary interest felt by the public in the frigate *Niagara*, and a desire to witness her arrival, and the honors to be paid to her officers and crew for the noble part they have taken in laying the Atlantic Cable, drew large numbers to Staten Island, who, for two days past, have waited patiently for her appearance. All sorts of speculations were indulged in as to the cause of her detention, and finally the opinion became general that some accident must have happened to her machinery, and obliged her to proceed under sail. The arrival of the *Saxonia*, however, quieted all apprehensions for her safety, the Captain of that steamer reporting that he fell in with the *Niagara* on Sunday morning last, about 10 o'clock, a pilot going on board of her from the *Mary Taylor*, No. 5, which also supplied a pilot to the *Saxonia*. The frigate was proceeding slowly under sail, her engine revolving at a low rate of speed. She is, no doubt, already at the entrance of this port, and she will receive the salutes ordered to be fired from the forts as she passes up the bay.

The screw steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton, on the 4th of August, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her advices are four days later than those received by the *Niagara* at Boston, but not so late, by three days, as those brought by the *Arabia*, and telegraphed from St. Johns. The extracts, which we publish elsewhere from our English files, are of an interesting character. On the 2nd of August, the British Parliament was prorogued by the Lord Chancellor in the absence of the Queen. The Royal Message receives a severe criticism from the *Times*. We also print, from the special correspondence of the *Times*, an account of the commencement of the grand naval *fêtes* at Cherbourg. It is announced, on the authority of a semi-official Madrid print, that Great Britain had offered ample apologies for the recent aggressions of her cruisers on the Cuban coast.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has at last concluded to forego his pretensions relative to the Superintendency of Indian Affairs for Utah. He has sent a communication to the Indian Bureau, in which he expresses his willingness to give way to Dr. FORNEY. He, however, asks for an allowance of $1,300, to reimburse him for food and presents to the Indians, which he alleges were disbursed in order to conciliate and keep them in check during the advance of the troops. It is considered probable, however, that he conciliated the Indians for his own purposes, and now wants the Government to pay the expenses.

In consequence of the increase of yellow fever in New-Orleans it has been deemed advisable to issue daily bulletins of the number of deaths.

A young German dress-maker, aged 20 years, named VALENTINA GEAGER, was shot dead by her lover, PHILIP MORGANHEIM, at No. 257 Houston-street, about 11½ o'clock last night. MORGANHEIM immediately fled to his boarding-house, No. 224 Sixth-avenue, where he shot himself fatally in the head. Love and jealousy it is said was the cause of the tragic affair.

The Alumni of the German University of Jena, celebrated the Third Centennial Anniversary of the institution of their Alma Mater last evening, at the Constanzer Brauerei, in Fourth-street. The graduates of many other German Universities were present, among whom we noticed a number of Americans, and the celebration was kept up in regular German students' style till a late hour in the morning.

The return game of Base Ball which was played yesterday on the Fashion Race-course, between the best nines of the New-York and Brooklyn Clubs, terminated in a Waterloo defeat of the New-Yorkers, they having scored but eight runs to twenty-nine runs for the Brooklyn nine.

The Board of Governors met at the Workhouse, yesterday. The Warden of Blackwell's Island having refused to recognize the order given by one of the Governors for admission to see a prisoner in the Penitentiary, a resolution was moved and carried to the effect that the Board regarded such conduct as contumacious, and directed a copy of such resolution to be forwarded to him.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday passed the Tax Levy, as before published, with the addition of $50,000 to the Commissioners of Record.

The Brooklyn Common Council held a special meeting last evening, and recommended that a public reception be given to Captain HUDSON and Mr. FIELD upon their arrival, and ask the citizens generally to unite. A Committee was appointed, with $500 to pay expenses to carry the arrangement into effect.

The General Markets, yesterday, exhibited increased firmness for desirable lots of Flour and Wheat, which were very sparingly offered. No important alteration occurred in Corn, Cotton, Coffee, Sugars, or Molasses. Pork was depressed and lower. Other kinds of Provisions were saleable and steady. Rice was inactive. Tobacco was in fair demand. Common Resin was more sought after at improved prices. Freights were quite heavy.

The Queen's Message.

It is an ungracious task, at a time of general rejoicing and good feeling, to stop in the midst of the popular hilarity to criticize any part of the grand performances which monopolize the popular mind. But we are compelled to do it, ungracious and disagreeable as the task may be. The Message of Queen VICTORIA to President BUCHANAN—the long looked-for greeting of England to America on the completion of the Telegraph—which was given to the eager public yesterday morning, fell like a damper upon the popular heart, and caused a chilly feeling of disappointment and disgust. For the space of five or six hours there was a positive feeling of contempt and dislike for the sovereign lady of Great Britain, caused by the cold, abrupt, unmeaning and flippant message which had been sent to the President as the greeting of the Majesty of England to the American people. We had abundance of evidence of the feeling caused by this curt message, in a shower of indignant missives which came pouring in upon us from all sorts of people, complaining of the indignity put upon us as a people by the Message of Her Majesty. The glory of the occasion was obscured by this unfortunate Queen's Message, and people began to feel that they had made a sad mistake in imagining that the laying the Cable would have the effect of binding closer in bonds of peace and good feeling, the two nations which should forever be friends and allies. For all this ill-feeling Her Majesty the Queen was happily not in the slightest degree responsible, as we discovered about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. It was all owing to that thick-ribbed and incomprehensible stupidity at the "Cyrus Station," which has caused so much annoyance and anxiety to the public ever since the end of the Cable was landed at Trinity Bay. The "Electricians," whoever these mysterious persons may be, who have had control of the Telegraph the past ten days, have shown themselves most miserably deficient in tact and common-sense appreciation of the duties of their post in all their communications with the public. They have never yet given a plain unambiguous statement of the condition of the Telegraph, and the public have not up to this moment any positive information whether or not a message has been successfully transmitted from the Western to the Eastern end of the Cable.

On Monday afternoon there came a message, purporting to be a communication from the member of a body of whom no one had heard before, announcing in very ecstatic language that the Telegraph was in working order, and that it was probable the Queen's Message would be sent to President BUCHANAN in the course of the evening. At 10½ the long-looked-for Message came along, but in such a doubtful and ambiguous shape that every one felt sure that there must be some mistake about it. Even the President on receiving it doubted its genuineness, and before he ventured to reply to it sent back to inquire if it was really what it purported to be. On being assured that it was, he wrote the very commendable reply which was published. For some reason or other, which has not been explained, the President's reply was not transmitted, and at 11 o'clock came the very gratifying announcement that the Queen's Message of the night before was not the Queen's Message at all, but only a small piece of it, the Telegraph having ceased working when that was delivered, and the remainder of it was then sent on, to the infinite relief of every one. The entire Message was a satisfactory message enough, and, compared with the Queen's communications to her own subjects which we have seen, a very creditable production. It lacked only a date and a signature to render it every way satisfactory. These omissions are really very remarkable. The Queen, not being omnipresent, must have been in some particular place when she wrote her Message; either at Windsor Castle, at Buckingham Palace, at Osborne, Cherbourg, or Berlin; and a great historical document, like the first message across the Ocean Telegraph, from the Sovereign of Great Britain to the President of the United States, derives half its value from the place and date where it was written. Why were these important parts of her Message omitted, and why was not her signature appended?

Who wrote it, and when it was written, and whence it was sent, are points on which we are in profound ignorance. We have an almost sure conviction that the Queen herself could never have written the Message, and that she knew nothing about its being sent. It must have been the work of one of her bungling officials. The London *Times* of the 3d inst., in a leader on the Queen's last message to Parliament, says:

> "The Queen's English is proverbially ill-used; never more so than yesterday. Our first impressions on reading 'Her Majesty's Message' were unaffected thankfulness that her own lips had not been insulted with its utterance, and a conviction that she could have written one a hundred times better. Who does these things? To what rank or office do they belong? Is anybody at all answerable for them, or is direct authorship dexterously avoided?"

Who does these things? we repeat. The Queen has always had the reputation of being a woman of good sense in common affairs, and we have no doubt she knows enough to date her letters when she writes them. But why could not the the "Electricians" at Valentia, or the official gentleman at Cyrus Station, have given the public some information as to when the Message left the other side of the Atlantic? And why had not Mr. DE SANTY, who appears to be the responsible agent at Trinity Bay, have sent an intimation with the first part of the Queen's Message that the Telegraph had suddenly closed working? Any one but an electrician would at once have perceived that the Message was incomplete, and before judgment was pronounced upon it, the public would have waited patiently for the conclusion. It was due to the public, too, that they should be informed that the Telegraph had ceased working; but not the least intimation of that important fact was given by the electricians.

The Message of Mayor TIEMANN to the Lord Mayor of London, a very well-worded one we will remark in a parenthesis, was forwarded to Trinity Bay early yesterday morning; but no reply having been received, we are forced to the unwilling conclusion that the Cable has not yet the power to transmit messages from the West to the East. If that should be the case, why do not the electricians inform the public of the fact?

Sunday on the Canals.

A Convention is summoned to meet in Syracuse on the 14th of next month, for the purpose, as stated in its call, of

> "Devising and considering means to promote the better observance of the day—especially in securing the closing of the locks of the State Canals. All the friends of good order are invited to attend, and lend the aid of their presence and council to an effort to reform the abuse of the day of rest."

It is undoubtedly in the power of the Canal Board to order the closing of the locks on Sundays, and in case the Board shall not take this step voluntarily, an act of the Legislature may make it compulsory. Such action either of the Board or of the legislative authority is manifestly the object at which the proposed Convention aims.

Labor on the Canal is and has always been by law subject to the same Sunday regulations which apply to labor in general. Those, therefore, who desire to prevent the passage of boats on that day, can have recourse to the penal statute against Sabbath breaking without any additional action of the State authorities. It is to be presumed, however, that this remedy is deemed inefficient, from the fact that application is to be made for a general closing of the locks.

The sincerity of these friends of Sabbath observance and good order is to be taken for granted. They believe that disorder and Sabbath desecration on the Canal would be diminished by shutting the gates, otherwise they would not ask such a measure at the hands of the Canal Board. Would this be the result? We think not.

What are the facts?

There are several thousands of boats on the Canals, each navigated by several persons, men, women and boys. This population leads a laborious life. Boatmen, as a general rule—though rough, as their calling inclines them to be—are only dissipated and violent in their seasons of idleness. Even at such times, to their credit be it spoken, their habits are far less exceptionable than is commonly believed.

Yet when unemployed, it is very certain that their conduct and conversation are not such as the Sabbath Convention could approve. Now what does that Convention propose? Simply this: that at 12 o'clock every Saturday night, during the season of navigation, the lock-tenders shall refuse to pass boats. The consequence would be that all the boats on the short levels would collect on Sunday about the locks, while so far as some of the long levels are concerned, they might occupy the entire twenty-four hours in running from one to another. As a general thing, however, fifty to a hundred would lie up at a lock, and two or three hundred boatmen be left to pass the Sabbath according to their uncontrolled inclinations. How this is likely to be, the Syracuse Convention can be at no loss to decide.

We therefore put it to those well-intentioned gentlemen, who are at the bottom of the movement, whether they can reasonably anticipate any beneficial effects from closing the locks on Sunday. It is fair to assume that practical good is what they seek. Do they expect it from congregating boat-hands round locks and groceries for twenty-four hours every week? This question of results is the true one to be determined whenever it is proposed to enforce reformatory measures by compulsory processes. We are not to be told that the social, moral, and spiritual welfare of Canal-men would be promoted by abstinence from Sabbath-breaking, and regular attendance upon the means of grace. That point is conceded. Whatever can be done by way of persuasion and conviction should be attempted, to work so desirable a change. But it is another matter altogether when it is proposed to shut the locks, and to place a Sunday guard on each to prevent the boatmen from locking themselves through,—a measure not a whit too high-handed for their enterprise, and one to which they would habitually resort, unless prevented by force.

Rejoicing Over the Cable.

New-York resounded with the firing of cannon, yesterday, at intervals, from daybreak till dark. The streets were gay with the banners and with the flags of all nations. At night the City blazed with illuminations, from tallow dips, gas jets, rockets, and all manner of pyrotechnic displays,—all in honor of the Cable that connects ours and the Mother Continent. The correction in the TIMES of the *Herald's* false news of the arrival of the *Niagara*, left people in doubt whether the municipal celebration would take place, but still determined to go ahead.

As the *Niagara* did not arrive yesterday, and as there was some rain in the afternoon, and a threat of more, it was supposed that the popular enthusiasm must lie in check still another day, until the illumination of the shot towers and the firing of rockets from the City Hall, about twilight, made it sure that there would be no postponement. The evening proved fair, and the gathering into the vicinity of the Park was greater than we have ever seen it. It was like a brief compacted Fourth of July, or a dozen of them rolled into one. On no occasion, since the foundations of our City was laid, has there been such a general outburst of enthusiasm and joy, as last night. A stranger would have thought we were celebrating a proclamation of peace after a tedious and harrassing war. Every body appeared to be taken by surprise at his neighbor's and his own excitement. It was all over as suddenly as it begun. By 10 o'clock the streets were as quiet as on any common night, and scarcely a bonfire was left burning. So brief an excitement has no reaction, and to-day the City will resume its usual appearance, and plod on as if nothing had happened—to re-commence the festivities again, however, and to repeat the demonstrations of delight, the hour that the arrival of the *Niagara* is announced.

New-York as a Money Centre.

The financial strength and commanding business position of the City of New-York have been well tested in the recent negotiations of the General Government on its Treasury Bills and Five per cent. Stock. For the fourteen millions of the former, put up by the Secretary for the best award for the Government, about three-fourths the offers were from New-York. Of the other six millions, nearly the whole was absorbed in this market. When one-half of this six millions issue had been redeemed through the Custom-House, in consequence of the relatively low rate of interest which it at first bore, the sum of $3,000,000 was renewed by the Sub-Treasurer through banks, and Savings' and Trust offices, in this City, without the slightest hesitation. A list was made up for the purpose in fifteen minutes, and the money deposited in gold the next day.

Then came the $10,000,000 five per cent. Stock, offered by the Secretary to the highest bidders. New-York alone offered for about thirty-five millions, or nine-tenths of the whole of the proposals sent in, and to New-York was awarded about $8,700,000, or seven-eighths of the sum asked for by the Secretary. And although Mr. COBB intimated that he would like to take this money by instalments running through 60 or 70 days, nearly the whole sum was paid at once into the Sub-Treasury here, or in four days after the awards were published. And even this large and very prompt operation has left to our banks about thirty millions in Specie.

We do not say that all the credit of these immense negotiations, or the money with which they were accomplished, belong to New-York alone, any more than the eighty-five millions of bullion in the Bank of England belong to the City of London. We only claim that the financial men and material means are concentred here to carry out with dispatch, and on better terms than offer from any other City or section of the country, undertakings of this nature. This centralization of the moneyed influence of the Union has been going on in favor of New-York for nearly twenty years. After the first breakdown of the Bank of the United States in 1837, Mr. BIDDLE attempted to retain the rule in Philadelphia, but having nothing but a local or Pennsylvania State Charter, under which to move to this end—the *prestige* of the once proud preëminent, and, for the time, certainly useful National Bank being broken by President JACKSON—his failure was, in a few years, made complete. The sceptre had departed from Philadelphia, and the supremacy of the money rule rested, as it ought, upon every rational or commercial principle, long before to have been placed, with the City of New-York. This fact was first fully conceded in 1841. Seven years afterwards another impetus was given to centralization by the discovery of Gold in California, and soon after that by the employment of large European means and credits in the United States following the civil revolutions in France and on the Continent of Europe.

It would perhaps be too much to say that these great financial advantages or privileges have in no sense been abused by this City. We make no such pretension. But it is fair to assume that in no other city in this wide country could they have been less abused, the vast extent of employment considered, or more generously or nationally dispensed. The fact that since the late crisis it was to New-York that the scattered, though not exhausted, money resources of the country were first gathered, and that here they have remained, in a stock of bullion which six or eight months since would have been deemed incredible, affords some evidence that our great banking interest was not altogether unfaithful to its trust. The additional fact that the next three most important points in the country—New-Orleans, Philadelphia and Boston—although showing as well an extraordinary accumulation of bullion, fall short when combined together of the sum total in the City of New-York, might be added to the other evidences of our financial strength.

The allusions to this subject naturally suggest a few words about the currency securities of New-York other than specie. The stability and entire reliability of these will acquit our banking people of neglect in improving their peculiar privileges. The Bank-Note currency of the State of New-York is every way worthy of her central position, and of the influence which her commercial capital wields over the country. There is no such Bank Department in the Union as at Albany; none so ably, so diligently or securely administered, and none that enjoys so firm a basis of Bank-note circulation. We speak as well from what we personally know of the Department, in its admirable details, as from an evidence or test of no small magnitude which has recently transpired, of the security of our State currency. We will name it:

When the crisis of last Fall culminated in the temporary suspension of Bank payments in the City, on the 13th of October, it was proposed that the country Banks of the State should have the means placed at their disposal, of relieving the business of the interior and facilitating remittances to the City. The form of the suggestion was to receive and bank upon the country circulation of New-York, and after the 1st of December, to hold up the resulting balances on hand for five months, redeemable by monthly instalments after January, with six per cent. interest. The movement was gone into by the Associated Banks of the City with some misgiving on the part of a few of their officers of the by-gone school of close corporations, but it was, nevertheless, adopted, on the advice of the large majority, and acted upon with promptness and liberality. *Eight million dollars* of the country circulation of New-York accumulated under this rule, before the 1st December, when the preparations were consummated for general resumption of cash payments. One or two of our doubting City officers predicted a loss to their Association of all the interest to accumulate on this large debt against the Country Banks, and a half million or million in addition. Others would have compromised for the loss of interest. The result proved far otherwise, and proved, too, the entire soundness of the New-York banking system.

This eight millions of currency, placed under seal on the resumption of cash payments in our City, has been fully redeemed by the country; most of it in advance of the time specified under the original arrangement, and all with the interest agreed upon. Out of two hundred country banks, a number of them in temporary difficulty through the crisis, only a solitary one, now in liquidation, has failed to make good to the last dollar this currency. And on this excepted claim of three thousand dollars, $1,600 has been realized, and the remainder, we are assured, certainly will be. We add no further comment on this signally creditable operation. The facts speak for themselves.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS IN ILLINOIS.—The Washington *Union*, in its issue of yesterday, gravely holds Senator DOUGLAS responsible for the "gloom and doubt" which it cannot but admit overcloud the "prospects" of the Buchanan Democracy in Illinois. Up to his Chicago speech "a consolidation and reorganization of the Democracy of Illinois" was entirely "practical." (We suppose the organ means practicable.) But DOUGLAS' speeches spoiled all. Before he took the stump there was no breach which could not be closed,—no wound incapable of being healed.

> "It was he (says the *Union*) who dug up a buried controversy from its grave, and called up anew passions and strifes that had subsided. It was he that again arrayed Democrats against Democrats. It was he that arraigned the Democracy of the Union before the Democracy and Abolitionists of Illinois as guilty of fraud, of violating pledges, and abandoning principles; it was he that denounced a great measure of his own party as a fraud, and the administration and public men who had supported it as the perpetrators of fraud, at the same time that he extolled the competing measure of the Black Republicans as excellent and perfect, lavishing encomiums upon the coalition which had voted for it in Congress; it was he who first assailed the English bill before the Democracy of Illinois, who were disposed to acquiesce unanimously in it, although he boasted that it yielded the point on which he had taken sides against the Democracy in favor of the Abolitionists during the Winter."

But the *Union*, although discouraged, does not despair. It has still a proposition to make; and if Mr. DOUGLAS will only consent, the whole difficulty could be settled without further trouble. The project of the *Union* is simply that Mr. D. shall withdraw from the contest! There can be no doubt that by such a step on his part the Democratic imbroglio in Illinois would be materially simplified. Perhaps he will consent. We advise the *Union* to ask him, as possibly it may be unsafe to take his compliance for granted.

THE CELEBRATION LAST NIGHT.—The crowd of people assembled last night in front of the City Hall to witness the celebration in honor of the success of the great Ocean Telegraph, was, probably, the largest ever collected in this metropolis. There were, at a reasonable calculation, about 100,000 persons present. More gorgeous displays of fireworks have been exhibited on the same spot to a tenth part of last night's crowd, and it is not, therefore, to such an attraction alone that we must look for the cause of such an immense gathering. It is the great work that has been performed which the people thus acknowledged. The cheers last night of that dense mass of intelligent and orderly people were cheers for the greatest scientific victory that man has ever achieved. Those cheers were at the same moment caught up and echoed across the broad continent from Newfoundland to Texas, and were reëchoed again from the cliffs of the British Isles. The enthusiasm with which all classes of people on this continent have hailed the success of the Ocean Telegraph is no selfish outburst—no sectional shout—no shout of party triumph, or of blood-stained victory; but it is an ebullition of the noblest feelings by which man can be animated, and which recognizes a triumph of science that proclaims Peace to the World.

POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—A mass meeting of Republicans, Americans and Anti-Administration Democrats, is to be held to-morrow, in the village of Kingston, Ulster County. Among the speakers who are to address the meeting are the Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, of Newburg, the Hon. HORACE GREELEY, of New-York, the Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM, of Buffalo, and the Hon. J. B. HASKIN, of Westchester. From the prominence and influence of these gentlemen in their respective parties, it is to be presumed the demonstration will be an important one. Its object is stated to be the union in the coming canvass of all the opponents of the National Administration, and its specific purpose to follow up, in the Eastern part of the State, the Erie County meeting, which took place some time ago.

It is manifest, as the time for Conventions approaches, that the Opposition in this State feel more keenly the necessity of union if they are to have any chance of success in November. Not only is the State ticket at stake, but, what is no less important, the Congressional delegation. A carefully digested statement of the vote in most of the districts by our Albany correspondent, will show how necessary union is, if the Democracy are to be prevented from electing three-fourths of the Congressmen in the Fall. It is doubtless to the weight of such considerations that we must attribute such meetings, and the coöperation of such politicians, as is about to be witnessed in Ulster County.

NOMINATION OF TOM CORWIN FOR CONGRESS.—The telegraph announces the nomination of Governor CORWIN for Congress, by the Republican Convention of the Seventh District in Ohio. The present member is the Hon. AARON HARLAN, a Republican. We recently published a political speech by Mr. CORWIN, in which he expressed his disregard of party ties, as such. It was after this declaration of personal independence that the Republicans made him their candidate; and the fact is creditable alike to him and to them. We are always glad to see men of mark and self-reliance selected for representatives. It is your poor creature, whose very soul quails before the breath of party, that plunges in corruption as his natural element. Strong men may, indeed, behave ill in high stations, but weak men cannot be good. The best that can happen to them is to become tools—which is bad enough.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.—The non-arrival of the *Niagara* at this port has caused some uneasiness, and was the only circumstance that marred the brilliant celebration of last evening. The report made by the steamer *Saxonia*, which arrived yesterday, does not tend to dispel altogether the anxiety felt for the *Niagara*. The *Saxonia* saw her on Sunday morning, going at a very slow rate and with her sails set. She fired three guns, as if signals of distress, but the *Saxonia* was prevented from going to her relief, or from ascertaining whether she needed assistance, by the dense fog which immediately set in.

Amusements.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Thiodon's Theatre of Arts commenced here on Monday, and gained a decided success. This kind of exhibition is we believe new, or comparatively so, in New-York. A miniature stage, filled with miniature scenery, beautifully painted, and animated with mechanical figures, so exquisitely constructed that they mimic life in a way perfectly wonderful—these constitute the elements of Thiodon's Theatre of Arts, and give a peculiar interest to a pleasing exhibition. There is no speaking, the whole scene being interpreted by the mechanical pantomime of the characters. We recommend a visit to this novel entertainment. It is in the highest degree curious.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—THE YANKTON SIOUX.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Indian Bureau has received a communication from BRIGHAM YOUNG, in which he says he will give way to Dr. FORNEY, and close his office as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah. He asks for an allowance of $1,300 to reimburse him for food and presents to the Indians, in order to conciliate and keep them in check until the peaceful results following the advance of the troops could be explained to them. It is suspected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that BRIGHAM conciliated the Indians for his own purposes, but finding he could not use them, wants the Government to pay the expenses. Special Agent PRICHETTE, under date of August 2d, states that he had made an ineffectual effort with a large body of Yanktonese Indians to fix a time and place to meet Superintendent CULLEN to receive the presents, &c. authorized by recent acts of Congress to be distributed among them. He was returned to the Sioux Agency. Superintendent CULLEN has taken measures to meet them in Council on the 17th of August.

Honorable Gerrit Smith Defining His Position.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Honorable GERRIT SMITH, by invitation extended him some days since, attended a meeting here, this afternoon, for the purpose of being questioned relative to his views on the general political topics of the day. The meeting was well attended, and at the close Mr. SMITH expressed his previous determination to run for the Governorship, and earnestly called upon the voters to come to his support.

Destructive Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

LONGMUIR's Brewery, situated on Water-street, was totally destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock this morning; also, Dundas & Hallowell's sheep-skin factory, and Doxtater's baths adjoining. Longmuir's loss about $25,000; insured 18,000. Dundas & Hallowell's loss, $3,000; insured $1,000. Willis & Hallowell's, in the same building, experienced a loss of $1,500; insured $1,000. Doxtater's loss $1,500; no insurance.

Fire in Attleboro', Mass.

BOSTON, Tuesday, August 17.

In Attleboro', last night, a large building, occupied by the Mansfield Thread Manufacturing Company, the sawing-mill of HAYWARD, BRIGGS & Co., and EVERETT, DEAN & Co., jewellers, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $25,000. One hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

The Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The track of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, washed away by the great flood in June, is now thoroughly repaired, and the bridge across the long lake being finished yesterday, trains are enabled to pass through without change of cars.

Army Intelligence.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Leavenworth advices of the 14th per U. S. Express Company to Booneville 17th inst., state that Lieut.-Colonel JOHNSTON, First Cavalry, and Capt. SIMPSON, of the Commissary Department, have arrived from the Plains. The former shortly assumes the command of Fort Riley.

Serious Charge Against an Army Officer.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Aug. 13.

Capt. BRADFUTE, United States Army, has been arrested at Fort Belknap, on the charge of having killed an intoxicated soldier whom he considered rather more tardy than he should have been in the execution of an order. The weapon used was a pistol.—[*Baltimore Sun.*

Republican Congressional Nomination.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Hon. TOM CORWIN was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Seventh District.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors of the Almshouse met on Tuesday afternoon at the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, Governor W. T. PINCKNEY in the Chair. Present, also, Messrs. B. F. PINCKNEY, GUNTHER, MOLONY, MCELROY, DUGRO and OLIVER.

The usual semi-monthly requisitions were read and with some corrections allowed and passed.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Penitentiary, stating that he had appointed Lewis N. Fisher and Charles O. Roome as additional keepers, and James W. Smith as engineer, in place of James Dodd, removed. Governor MOLONY objected, inasmuch as the Committee had taken no action. Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

A communication was received from the Warden in reference to the escape of John Brown, one of the crew, from the Penitentiary boat. Referred to Committee for investigation.

Also, from the same, in relation to the appointment of John Brown, as coxswain, in place of Joseph Smith. Also, from Doctor Ranney, reporting the resignation of Bernard McCann as engineer, and the selection of James Dodd to fill the vacancy. Also, of the appointment of Matilda Pinkney, as an attendant in the female sick room.

These appointments were much discussed. Governor DUGRO maintained that there were not more Democratic than Whig appointments at the Penitentiary, and that hitherto there had been no dispute.

Governor MOLONY said there had been a violation of principle. He cared not whether Smith or Brown were elected engineer. Referred back to Committee for confirmation.

Various other communications were received in reference to routine matters of detail. The question of the erection of a larger and more commodious ice-house was adverted to by Governor GUNTHER, who read a letter, from the Warden at Randall's Island, on the subject. It was moved that $1,500 be appropriated therefor. The matter has been in agitation three years. Motion withdrawn. Referred to Committee to report.

The Foreman of Protector Engine No. 22, New-York, forwarded a request for the hospitable reception of that Company on the Island on the 25th August. Referred to Committee.

Several bills were ordered to be paid.

The Report of the Committee in relation to the gratuity to Dr. T. G. MORTON, of Boston, for his discovery of the anesthetic property of sulphuric ether, was presented, but the Board not being full, its consideration was postponed until next week.

Governor GUNTHER presented the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, John Fitch, Warden of the Penitentiary, has seen fit to deny the peremptory order of a Governor for a friend of his to see a prisoner under his charge; and *whereas*, the Governors of this Board, by the powers vested in them, are entitled to the respectful consideration of the Wardens; therefore,

Resolved, That the Warden of the Penitentiary, on and after this date, recognize the order of any Governor to visit a prisoner when said Governor holds himself responsible for the behavior and action of the party to whom said order is given; and that a copy of said resolution be forwarded to the Warden of the Penitentiary. The resolution was adopted.

A motion to raise the salary of Dr. Ranney to $2,000 per annum was laid over.

It was agreed that the Board at its next meeting assemble at Randall's Island after a fortnight.

The Board then adjourned.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President PURDY in the Chair.

Soon after the Board had organized the Tax Levy was called up again, and Supervisor BELL offered a resolution to add an appropriation of $300,000 for the Commissioners of Records. In doing so he admitted freely that he thought that $400,000, of the $550,000 already expended, had been paid without benefit to the City. He said $400,000 had been squandered, but in using that term did not mean to insinuate that there had been any intentional wrong-doing on the part of the Commissioners. He moved for the appropriation of an additional $300,000, because the Commissioners had decided that that amount was yet required, and because he believed the law creating the commission made it binding upon the supervisors to make the appropriation.

The resolution was strenuously opposed by Supervisors Purdy, Kennedy, Blunt, Voorhis and Stillman, and was finally lost.

Supervisor PURDY moved to add $50,000, in order that present contracts might be completed, and the Levy as amended was adopted. The Board then adjourned.

Murder and Suicide in the Seventeenth Ward

A shocking case of murder and suicide occurred in the Seventeenth Ward about 11½ o'clock last night. A young German girl—a dressmaker, aged 20 years—named VALENTINE GEAGER, had been spending the evening with her lover, named PHILIP MORGANHEIMER. The parties had returned to the boarding-house of Miss G., at No. 257 Houston-street, and just as they entered the hall, MORGANHEIMER suddenly drew forth a pistol, with which he shot the young woman in the left breast, killing her instantly. The murderer then fled to No. 224 Sixth-street, to his boarding-house, where he shot himself in the head. He was alive when the last account reached our office, but his death was momentarily expected. MORGANHEIMER had been paying attentions to Miss GEAGER for the past year. Her refusal to marry him is said to have caused the horrible affair.

BURNING OF THE CITY HALL.

From our office window, last night, as early as 10 o'clock, a fire was seen burning on the roof of the City Hall, to the southwest of the Cupola. One of our reporters carried the news over to the Hall. Sergeant OWEN told him that they knew it, but that they would have no difficulty in getting it under. It was not entirely extinguished, however, but as men were seen busy on the roof, it was presumed that all was right. At 12½ o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, the flames burst out afresh—and in five minutes had communicated to the tower. The bell-ringer tried hard from his stand in the hall to ring the bell, but after a few feeble strokes, was obliged to flee from his post. He attempted to work the bell by hand but could get no sound that alarmed the immediate neighborhood.

In a few minutes the east face of the clock cracked, and with a considerable explosion the flames burst out. Five minutes after, the front face of the clock fell out, and from appearances it was too hot for the bell-ringer to stay near the bell, which, it will be remembered, hung in a cupola in the rear of the large tower, and at some distance from it. Up to this time scarcely a dozen firemen had ascended the roof of the building, and a single engine only was on the ground. Not a bell was ringing,—the central alarm failing, there was only the telegraph to communicate the news to the distant or even the nearest stations.

At ten minutes to one, the first stroke of an engine's brakes were heard, by which time the flames were bursting out of all sides of the tower and from the central window of the upper story of the main building. The stream was directed into this window, but it was a small one.

As the flames climbed up to the top of the cupola, it was curious to observe birds flitting around it, and past our windows, circling nearer to the fire, then darting off again affrighted. The red-hot hands of the clock, and a long bolt that helped support it, fell about this time, shying through the air. One of them struck the Hall roof close by a fireman's feet, but did not hurt him. At one o'clock the statue of Justice stood surrounded and wrapt like a martyr in the flames. The balances a minute after whirled around and fell. Then she glowed as if made of iron, and at 1¼ fell with a crash through the tower. The falling of the clock was not noticed in the confusion. By this time a rope had been hitched to the bell-clapper, and a general alarm was sounded, which in a few minutes was responded to by the arrival of several engines.

The illumination at this time paled all that the preceding evening had seen. The ornamental beads that surmounted the columns around the tower, scowled in the light; and nothing but the skeleton of the whole structure remained. There were no clouds in the sky, but from our window not a star was to be seen. The heat of the fire in our Editorial rooms was oppressive. At 1:40 a rocket from the roof of the City-Hall shot up sideways, but twisting, turned off and exploded. Several Roman candles went off at a still later hour, giving evidence that fireworks had been left around carelessly after the illumination. At 1:35 the greater part of the tower fell in.

As it was falling, seven birds flew almost within the burning skeleton. The gilded eagle on the pole in front, and a corner of the bell-tower, were now all that remained on fire above the roof. It was after the fall that one engine managed to throw a full stream almost up to the eagle, and the centre of the flames, seeming for a while to put them out. At 2 o'clock, the whole upper story of the main building was on fire, and the flames had burst out again under the bell-tower.

In the City Hall only one family resides—that of Mr. TAYLOR, the keeper—on the first floor. They hastily removed their furniture when the alarm was given.

The Sheriff's Office doors were burst open early, and the most valuable books of the office removed.

The County Clerk's Office was surrounded by the Deputy Clerk's and the Common Pleas Rooms, and at the door of the Mayor's Office were posted officers to remove the valuables if it should be found necessary.

The basement of the City Hall is the office of the Fire Telegraph, to which the telegraphic wires from all the Station-houses lead. The operator continued at his post until the room was full of water and then deserted it.

For a long time it was feared that the Records of the Common Pleas, of the Sheriff's Office, of the County Clerk's Office, of the Common Council, and of the other Departments of the City Government kept in the City Hall, would be destroyed. It was thought, even, by experienced firemen, that the base of the cupalo would be burned before the upper portion had been seriously injured, and that its fall would convey the fire to the lower apartments. In preparation for this event, Mr. MYERS, one of the clerks under Mr. VALENTINE, who was early at the scene, caused a number of policemen to be placed at the entrances to the rooms occupied by the departments, with directions to commence the removal of records as soon as the main building should be announced as on fire. The result, however, was, that the tower remained standing, as we have said, until it was almost entirely consumed, and that no fire was communicated to the stories below, except what fell harmlessly through the dome upon the marble pavements of the main hall.

The fire was extinguished at an early hour this morning, and was, through the exertions of the firemen, confined to the upper ornamentation, and the highest, which was an unused story of the building. So far as could be ascertained at the time we went to press, (4 o'clock,) the Records had not been injured.

The furniture on the second floor, and the newly-finished decorations in the rooms of the Aldermen and Councilmen, and the furniture, including WASHINGTON'S writing-desk and some of the paintings, in the Governor's Room, were considerably injured by water.

The building of the City Hall was commenced in 1806; it was finished in 1808. It has an exterior of white marble upon all sides, but the east, which is of brown stone, and would appear to be fire proof in the basement, first and second stories.

In this connection it is remarkable, that when the proposition to illuminate the City Hall was under discussion in the Board of Aldermen, Alderman TUCKER, who is President of a Fire Insurance Company, and Alderman ADAMS, protested with warmth against it, on the ground that it was not safe. The building was not insured of course,—the City always insuring its own property.

What appears to be the most authentic statement of the commencement of the fire is that the unconsumed portions of the fireworks falling upon the roof unobserved, and allowed to remain there unextinguished, ignited the ornamental work surrounding the base of the cupola, and eating inward had communicated to the interior before any alarm was given. When discovered, it was supposed that it was a small matter, and could be extinguished by a few pails of water. After the fragments of the cupola had fallen, the bell tower caught, and before it could be extinguished was nearly destroyed. The frame work supporting the bell was not consumed, and the bell still remains in position.

The Great Base Ball Match on the Fashion Race-Course, Long Island.

This exciting contest took place yesterday, between the New-York and Brooklyn Nines, and after a most lively game, it terminated in favor of Brooklyn, the score standing 29 for Brooklyn, and only 8 for New-York. The morning was extremely warm, but soon after play was called it became cloudy, and accompanied with some slight showers, which made it exceedingly pleasant. The railroad trains and omnibuses, and almost every vehicle which could be pressed into service were loaded with passengers; the numbers within the ground being over 6,000, over 500 of whom were ladies. Besides the omnibuses which were chartered by the different Base Ball Clubs, and drawn by ten, eight, six and four horses. The entire circle outside the bounds of the game, as well as the home stretch, was occupied by private carriages of all descriptions: and the utmost enthusiasm, good temper and decorum pervaded the whole of the proceedings of the day, the arrangements of the Committee being perfect.

The Nines were varied on each side, several changes having taken place both in men and the positions in the field, rather to the discomfiture of the New-Yorkers; but the change was, on the contrary, a great benefit to the Brooklynites, who played remarkably well in this match, although their score of 18 to the New-Yorkers' 22 in the first game was well got.

The Brooklyn men went first to the bat, the New-Yorkers taking the field, Masten leading off, and being speedily caught by Van Cott, after being missed by De Bost, Pidgeon following and finally getting home, but not till Price had been run out in making his first base. A lively time now ensued, two men being out for no run, a streak of luck attended Brooklyn, two misses took place in the left field, and several overthrows from over-anxiety finally brought home several men and scored six runs, Masten leading off again for his second turn in the innings, and getting run out on first base. Gelston went in for New-York; Pinckney following with a long hit to right field—which was missed—and which brought Gelston home. Bixby followed and put the ball on the fly into the hands of Masten, who took care of it; and soon after missed Marsh, who made a good hit directly after to second base, who didn't stop it, and Pinckney came home. De Bost followed, and gave the ball back to Pidgeon, Hoyt following suit, by putting the ball on the fly into the hands of Oliver, who took it between second and third base, the inning ending for two runs. In Brooklyn's second innings, Pidgeon was caught by third base on the fly, Oliver by Short on the bound, and M. O'Brien by catcher, also on the bound; the innings closing for O.

New-York followed for O, Turner being run out on foot base, Davis ditto, Van Cott missed catching in left and centre field, and Gelston run out on first base.

The third innings of Brooklyn scored five, Short taking Pidgeon on the fly, pitcher took Oliver also on the fly, and M. O'Brien falling to catcher, Pierce Grum, P. O'Brien, Manalt and Masten made runs.

New-York followed, Marsh making the only run, but Pinckney being caught on the bound by left field, Bixby on the fly by first base, and Hoyt on the fly by Short.

On the fourth, Brooklyn scored six runs, viz.: Pierce, Grum, P. O'Brien, Masten, Pidgeon and Oliver, Manolt and Price being tipped out, and M. O'Brien run out on second base. During this innings the overthrows were too numerous to mention, and elicited immense cheering among the friends of the Brooklynites, who were, on this occasion, largely in the majority.

New-York followed again for a zero, Turner being caught out on the fly by catcher, Davis run out, on first base, and Van Cott caught on the fly by pitcher.

In the fifth innings, Brooklyn scored two, by Pierce and Grum; the latter a fine hit, over centre field, P. O'Brien being caught by pitcher on the bound, Manolt being caught by catcher, a splendid feat, after a long run, and Pidgeon running himself out on first base.

New-York followed again for Zero, although catcher made a miss. Gelston, after being followed by Pinckney, was run out on second base; Bixby gave a chance on the fly to Pitcher, and Marsh did the same neat thing. The fielding in this innings was particularly short and sweet.

The sixth innings gave three to Brooklyn. Price and M. O'Brien made good runs and also Grum from an overthrow from catcher, to the third base; Oliver was caught in fine style by catcher, on the bound; Pierce also by the same gentleman on the fly, and Manolt being run out on first base.

For the New-Yorkers, De Bost, in his anxiety to make second base, was run out; Hoyt, also, between third base and home; and Turner, being caught on on the fly by third base, the fielding being very sharp and no chance lost.

The seventh innings of Brooklyn added four through Masten, Pidgeon, Price and Oliver; Pidgeon's being a fine hit to left-field, and M. O'Brien giving a chance to second base on the fly. Grum being tipped out, whilst P. O'Brien was run out on first base. The New-Yorkers followed for only one by Gelston, which he obtained by an overthrow, Davis being taken on the bound by Pitcher, Vancott on the fly by third base, and Pinckney on the fly by catcher, who had to make a long run, amidst cheers.

Eighth innings, MANOLT and MASTEN made runs; Oliver making a fine hit with no effect, whilst PIDGEON lost his bat to centre-field on the bound; PRICE gave a chance to the same fielder, which was taken splendidly on the fly, and M. O'BRIEN was taken on the bound by left-field in good style.

The New-Yorkers again making, O. Bixby sending a ball too short, which he passed it sharply to first base, when Bixby returned. Marsh was caught on the fly in fine style by right field, whilst DeBost was again disposed by another splendid catch on the fly by Davis, in the far out centre field.

The ninth innings of the Brooklyn side was a short one for one run, the New-Yorkers stirring up a little. Pierce was caught on the fly by Centrefield, in style. Grum came home; P. O'Brien got round to third base as he had done twice before; Manolt was thrown out by Gelston to first base, and Masten was caught by the same player, on the bound.

For the New-York ninth innings the batting was unusually spirited, four runs being obtained in good style by Hoyt, Turner, Van Cott, and Geiston, partly by sharp running and over-throws. Davis was caught by Masten, on the bound, with his left hand, after a long run, which brought down the cheers; Bixby was taken by pitcher, on the bound, and Marsh by catcher, on the tip, and the match was ended. It is useless to make much comment on this match; the first innings did the business of the New-York Nine, who did not seem able to play an up-hill game, notwithstanding the *bon homme* of De Bost, and as in such cases generally, it had the reverse effect upon the opponents. Space does not admit of descriptions of gambling, and cadging, and other delectable modes of making the dimes or dollars. Cheers were given on both sides, which made the welkin ring again. The Players and Committee, and some invited guests, sat down to a sumptuous collation in the Club-house of the Race-course, at which pretty things were said by Messrs. De Bost, Pidgeon and Bach, whose health was proposed by Judge Van Cott in his usual happy manner; and the company returned to their homes, to arrange for the conquering game, which will take place in September.

The following is the score:

BROOKLYN NINE.

	Clubs.	Outs.	Runs.
Masten, catcher	Putnam	3	4
Pidgeon, pitcher	Eckford	4	3
Price, 1st base	Atlantic	3	2
Oliver, 2d base	Excelsior	3	3
M. O'Brien, 3d base	Atlantic	5	2
R. Pierce, short	Atlantic	1	4
Grum, right field	Atlantic	1	6
P. O'Brien, left field	Atlantic	2	4
Manolt, centre field	Eckford	4	2
Total			29

SCORER—JOSEPH B. LEGGETT, Excelsior Club.

NEW-YORK NINE.

	Clubs.	Outs.	Runs.
Gelston, short	Eagle	2	3
Pinckney, 2d base	Union	3	1
Bixby, 1st base	Eagle	5	0
Marsh, 3d base	Harlem	3	1
De Bost, catcher	Knickerbocker	3	0
Hoyt, left field	Gotham	3	1
Turner, right field	Gotham	3	1
Davis, centre field	Knickerbocker	4	0
Van Cott, pitcher	Gotham	2	1
Total			8

SCORER—Judge Van Cott, Gotham Club.
UMPIRE—James B. Bach, Excelsior Club.

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total
ooklyn	6	0	5	6	2	3	4	2	1	29
w-York	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	8

Quarantine Matters.

There were a number of arrivals from infected ports at the lower station, yesterday, among which were the three-masted schooner *Queen of the South*, from Cumberland Harbor, who reports, 4th inst. HENRY WILSON, of Sweden, a boy, died.

The British bark *Flying Eagle*, from Trinidad de Cuba, had lost three men—DANIEL LINDSAY, of Scotland, died June 6; GEORGE WILLIAM, of Wales, died June 8; GEORGE WINTERS, of England, the carpenter, died same day—all in the Hospital at Trinidad.

The bark *Mary R. Barney*, from Havana 13 days. June 13, JAMES KING, a seaman; June 26, BENJ. P. BUELL, second mate, died—both in the Hospital at Havana.

The bark *L. D. Carver*, from Matanzas. July 28, JAMES O'NIELL died; July 12, GEORGE PERRY, of Bucksport, died—both in the Hospital.

The remainder are healthy, and have been so since leaving this port.

The screw-steamer *Atlanta*, from Charleston, is detained at Quarantine for fumigation, &c.

The steamers *Florida* and *Montgomery* have came up to the City, from Savannah.

Explosion of the Knitting-Mill at Pawtucket

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to make the following correction in your notice of the explosion and burning of the Knitting-Cotton Mill of Messrs. DEXTER & BROTHER, at Pawtucket, R. I., in this morning's edition. The building, instead of being entirely destroyed, as you stated, is but slightly damaged, while the greatest damage was done to the machinery and stock, which the Messrs. DEXTER will immediately replace with new machinery, and have their mill soon in full operation again. In the meantime, they will run their other mills on extra time, hoping to keep up their orders with as little indulgence from their friends as possible. G. W. REED.

No. 83 READE STREET, New-York, Aug. 17, 1858.

Personal.

Among the passengers in the *Arago*, which sails for Europe on the 21st inst., is the Poet Estelle Anna Lewis. She has an important literary work on her hands which she expects to finish before her return. In the meanwhile she hopes to find relief in foreign travel from the harassing and painful feelings caused by the recent divorce her self-respect has compelled her to obtain. Added to this she has suffered much from the treachery of the lawyers.

Destructive Hail-Storm.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CRUGER'S, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

A terrific hail-storm passed between Verplanck's and Cruger's Station, (Hudson River Railroad,) today, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., coming from the northwest, uprooting apple trees, and stripping them of their fruit, and also tearing down forest trees, leveling the corn to the ground, nearly or quite destroying the buckwheat crop, and causing other damage, which we cannot as yet estimate. The hailstones were as large as hickory nuts.

SERIOUS CANNON ACCIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA.—TWO MEN INJURED.—About twenty minutes after 7 o'clock this morning, while the salute of one hundred guns was being fired at the corner of Broad and Prime streets, in honor of the receipt of the Queen's Message, an accident occurred of the most serious character. About 97 discharges had been made, and when the gunners had just prepared for the ninety eighth round, a premature explosion took place, and two men, who were standing almost directly in front of the cannon, were injured in a shocking and serious manner. The injured men were GEORGE LOWBER and THOMAS H. SNYDER, two policemen of the Fifth District, under Lieut. PAULLIN. Both are members of the National Artillery, a military company, of which Mr. MURPHY is Captain, and for many years they had assisted in firing the salutes on all national or gala days. Mr. LOWBER is a married man and has a large family. His right arm was terribly shattered, and his face and breast injured to a great extent. SNYDER, who is also a married man, and has a family dependent upon him for support, had his left arm almost completely blown off. His face was horribly disfigured, and his neck and breast were considerably injured. The wounded men were conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. It is said that the cannon was over-heated at the time of the accident, which some attribute to carelessness on the part of those who had the matter in charge. The injured arms of the sufferers were taken off, amputation having been determined upon at a consultation of the physicians.

It is thought by some that LOWBER'S injuries will result fatally, although we have been assured by one of the physicians that there is a prospect for the ultimate recovery of both of the injured. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, however, both LOWBER and SNYDER were in an extremely critical position.—*Philadelphia Evening Journal, Aug. 17.*

Police Intelligence.

AN AUDACIOUS THIEF AND AN EXCITING CHASE.—As the family of Dennis Ahem, living at No. 7 Mulberry-street, were taking their tea, Monday evening—the door leading into the street being wide open to admit a free circulation of the air—a man suddenly rushed into the apartment, snatched a silver watch and chain from over the mantlepiece, and quickly darted into the street. Dennis instantly dropped his cup of hot tea, the mortal existence of an infant which was creeping on the floor near his feet being greatly endangered by the upsetting of the hot liquid, and started after the audacious thief. Dennis ran, furiously shouting, "Shtop tief; de dirty blackguard has shtole me watch." Officer Flynn, of the Sixth Ward, heard the cries of Dennis, and ran, his two heels rapidly describing segments of circles in the air. He joined him in the exciting chase, and in being the most nimble-footed, soon passed by Dennis, and a moment afterwards had one hand hold of the coat collar of the fugitive, and in the other hand the stolen watch and dangling chain. The bold culprit, who gave his name as William Mason, was locked up in the Sixth Ward Station-house, and Dennis went home delighted at the recovery of the watch and at being able to finish his tea without further interruption.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning an Italian named Ceragolia, was standing on the corner of Broadway and Leonard-street, when he was suddenly knocked down and robbed by a desperate Sixth Ward ruffian. Officer Bennett happened to turn the corner just in time to arrest the assailant as he was making off with the Italian's watch and money. The highwayman quickly drew a revolver and attempted to shoot the officer, but a citizen knocked it from his hand and saved the officer's life. The prisoner—he is known by the name of Johnny Gooderson, and belongs to the Dead Rabbit gang—was taken before Justice OSBORNE and committed to the Tombs for trial.

ARREST OF RIVER THIEVES.—About 11 o'clock last evening, officer O'Brian, of Harbor Police Beat No. 1, arrested a man named John Watson, who had in his possession a trunk and a quantity of clothing, stolen from on board the bark *Milton*, lying at Pier No. 18, East River. At 1 o'clock the same night, the above crew arrested a man named John Mahoney, he having stolen a small boat and gone on board of a schooner lying at the Battery, and stolen a quantity of pork from her. Both prisoners were locked up for further examination.

GROSS OUTRAGE UPON A YOUNG WOMAN.—Issac Brush, fur-dealer, at No. 68 Broadway, was taken to the Tombs yesterday, and required to give bail in $1,000, to answer a charge of outraging the person of Caroline Wille, a young woman, living at No. 25 Rose-street, who was engaged in cleaning the upper part of his store. The accused declares the charge unfounded, and an effort to extort money from him.

PROVED UNTRUSTWORTHY.—A young man named Robert N. Freeman, residing at No. 50 West 12th-street, was arrested yesterday, charged with retaining in his possession a number of gold watches belonging to Messrs. Middleton & Pooler, importers of watches, at No. 16 Maiden-lane, and of Mr. George H. Barney, jeweler, in the same building, which had been intrusted to him to sell on commission. The accused gave bail to answer the charge.

SUDDEN DEATH WHILE BATHING.—Michael Hussey, who resided at No. 21 Oliver-street, died while bathing, in company with his brother, Monday evening, at Stoney Brook, L. I. Coroner CONNERY held an inquest yesterday on the body, at his late residence, and a verdict was rendered attributing death to disease of the heart. The deceased was 23 years of age and a native of Ireland.

ANOTHER WATCH CASE.—Allan Taylor, an Englishman, Monday afternoon picked the pocket of Charles Schrage of a silver watch valued at $12. Taylor ran off with the watch, but Schrage ran after him, and with the assistance of Herring, of the Tenth Precinct, overtook the representative of John Bull and recovered his watch. Taylor was committed to answer by Justice STEERS.

Mayor's Office.

WHOLESALE DESCENTS.—On Monday evening the Police of the Mayor's Squad, under the direction of Capt. Birnie, made a descent upon the "Volks Garten," No. 45 Bowery, and arrested the two proprietors, Rienheart and Riemer, together with several other persons who were found gambling. Their implements, as well as the tables, were seized and brought to the squad room. The Police then found a gallery of indecent pictures in the same building, which also they seized. They were hung there for exhibition to boys, and the public generally, at 10 cents, and are described as cleverly painted and of the most lascivious character. They are now in possession of the Mayor and will be destroyed. His Honor held the parties to bail in $500 each.

Next the Police proceeded to the corner of Fourth-street and Avenue C. There they found no fewer than sixteen persons playing at "faro." The parties were all seized, with their tools, and held before the Mayor yesterday morning to bail in $500 each.

Besides these movements, Sergeant Croft and Squad No. 2 made a descent on No. 49 Bowery, arresting the two proprietors of a gambling house there called the Odeon, seized their tools and ten prisoners, who were also brought before the Mayor yesterday morning, and held to bail in $500 each.

After Crofts had locked his prisoners in the Tenth Ward Station-house he proceeded to No. 199 Bowery, a similar establishment to the Odeon, where he seized precisely the same number of prisoners, to whom next morning his Honor dealt out the same measure of justice.

Monday night, also, Acting-Sergeant Seaman went to No. 50 Bowery, a gambling-house and drinking saloon of similar character to the last. He captured there four persons, who were yesterday morning held in the same amount of bail as the other offenders.

Fires.

IN WEST NINETEENTH-STREET.—A slight fire occurred between 3 and 4 yesterday morning in the dwelling house of Mr. JOHN KELLY, No. 122 West Nineteenth-street, caused by a candle, which had been left burning on the top of a box containing clothing and papers, having set fire to the contents of the box. The damage was but trifling.

Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company on the 10th inst., N. D. MORGAN, Esq., President, in the Chair, and a quorum of the members present, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable "is an event under Providence, marking the age in which we live as one of gigantic progress in arts, science, and civilization." And *whereas*, the business of Life Insurance is founded upon principles purely scientific, and developed by the persevering researches of men of science, it becomes us, as a Corporation reaping the fruits of such labors, to hail with joy the success of any sister science, when such success promises a benefit to mankind; therefore

Resolved, That this Board recognize with joy the consummation of the great enterprise of uniting the Old and the New Worlds by a magnetic telegraph, and that CYRUS W. FIELD, Captain WILLIAM L. HUDSON, and all others who have been instrumental, by their persevering energy in aid of such consummation, are entitled to the thanks of the civilized world.

Resolved, That the message from the Queen of England to the President of the United States, and the President's reply, when transmitted, the dispatch of the commander of the United States ship *Niagara* to his family, and these resolutions, be engrossed upon the minutes of this Board, and copies transmitted to CYRUS W. FIELD and Captain HUDSON.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

Clarendon Hotel, New-York.

This spacious and elegant hotel has, during the past month, been entirely renovated, and is now in complete order for the reception of permanent and transient guests. It has been thoroughly repainted and embellished, with artistic taste, by the firm of GUILLE & ALLES. The carpets have been carefully selected, of the most approved styles and quality, from the establishment of W. & J. SLOANE; and an entire new and magnificent dinner service, for the table d'hote and private dinners, has been manufactured expressly for this hotel by TIFFANY & Co.

The cuisine is conducted as heretofore, on the most enlarged and liberal scale, by one of the first chefs, assisted by three superior artists, and, with the marketing, is under the especial direction of G. KERNER.

This hotel is exceedingly well ventilated, and is amply provided with upwards of seventy bath-rooms and water conveniencies, in single rooms as well as in suites of rooms.

The proprietors embrace this opportunity to return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has thus far crowned their endeavors, and beg leave to say that every effort will be made to render the CLARENDON one of the first hotels in the country.

Terms $2 50 per day. No charge for baths.

G. KERNER & J. BIRCH, Proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.
QUEEN'S MESSAGE.
"Whose are the best Sewing Machines in the United States?"
PRESIDENT'S REPLY.
"WEED'S PATENT,
WHITNEY & LYON, Proprietors.
Salesroom No. 345 Broadway, New-York."

[Advertisement.]

HADFIELD'S TELEGRAPH
FIREWORKS,
COLEY & TITUS, Agents,
No. 170 Broadway, New York.
Orders of any amount, addressed as above, promptly attended to.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Disorders that eat into the flesh or inflame the skin are extinguished for ever by the Ointment, and affections of the stomach, liver, and excretory organs by the Pills. These are rules without exceptions.

[Advertisement.]

THE WONDER OF THE DAY.—Is that charming, that exquisite novelty, just from London and Paris, and now creating such great excitement with its beauty and interest every afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum, viz.: Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

[Advertisement.]

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething will positively cure cholera infantum, dysentery, and diarrhœa, if used in season, and will give immediate relief to infants and children suffering from wind cholic. Sold by all dealers in medicines. Price 25 cents a bottle. Office No. 13 Cedar-street.

[Advertisement.]

CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of CYRUS W. FIELD on exhibition at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over THOMPSON'S Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New York.

☞ The American Telegraph Company's Lines between New-York and Philadelphia.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
10 words 25 cents—each additional word 2 cents.
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OFFICES—No. 8 Merchant's Exchange, Wall-st., New-York, and No. 105 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
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No other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

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WILDER-PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES,
Secured by the "LA BELLE" POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCK. These celebrated Safes have been in use 17 years, and not a dollar's worth of Books or Papers have ever been destroyed in them. 240 have been tested in accidental fires.
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☞ Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe
Is the only Safe in market which combines
BURGLAR-PROOF QUALITIES,
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LILLIE'S COMBINATION POWDER-PROOF LOCKS,
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More than one hundred different modifications are now made, suited to the wants of
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IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERTS AND CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.
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☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ The Metalic Tablet Strop.—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Truss and Bandage Institute, No. 4 Ann st. Elastic stockings, shoulder braces, female supporters belts of every kind. Instruments for weak ankles, club-feet, curvature of the spine, and every kind of physical deformity, at Dr. GLOVER'S, under the Museum.

☞ Singer's Improved Hemming Guages.—Any of SINGER & CO.'S celebrated Sewing Machines can now be obtained with Hemmers of various widths attached. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HIGGINS—WILLIAMS.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Monday Aug. 16, by the Rev. Alexander Thompson, GEORGE HIGGINS of Chicago to ANNA ELIZA, youngest daughter of the late Henry A. Williams.

WEEKS—HUNT.—At Newcastle, Westchester County, N. Y. on 16th day, 8th month, according to Friends ceremony, LEONARD K. WEEKS to MARY M. HUNT, both of Newcastle.

DIED.

STARR.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Aug. 15, ELIZA, widow of John L. Starr, and daughter of Ralph I. Westervelt, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church in King st., on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock.

STOOKEY.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Aug 17, after a short but severe illness, THOMAS HENRY, only son of Amos and Margaret Stookey, aged 8 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 239 Washington-st., on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

"Weep not for me, dear mother;
Dear father, dry your eyes.
I've left you for my other home,
Afar beyond the skies.

Bright Angels call me thither—
They beckon me to fly
Where all is bright and cheerful
To home beyond the sky

You, too, will come there mother—
You, father, when you die!
And little Tom will welcome you
To home beyond the sky."

ARNOLD.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 16, PAULINE LOUISE only child of Richard and Pauline Arnold, in the 30 year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Aug. 18, from the residence of her parents, No. 47 East 19th-st., at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

RAIT.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Aug 17, MARY CONSTANTINE, youngest child of David and Mary Rait.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No 216 West 20th-st., at 4 o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon.

DALE.—At Fort Lee, on Monday, Aug. 16, SARAH LOUISA, infant daughter of Geo. L. and Harriette B. Dale, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of the parents, No. 129 West 22d st., on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

LOWNDES.—In Brooklyn, at his late residence, No. 298 Carlton-av., on Saturday, Aug. 14, KENDAL S. LOWNDES, aged 34 years and 6 months.

His remains will be taken to Stockport, England, for interment.

FOWLER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, HARRY, infant son of Halsted P. and Mary A. Fowler, aged 7 months and 6 days.

Funeral from No. 47 Claremont-av., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROCHE.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Monday morning, Aug. 16, at 10 o'clock, EDWARD ROCHE, Sr., of paralysis.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 9½ o'clock A. M., from Pier No. 2, North River.

SIMONSON.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Monday, Aug. 16, after a lingering illness MARY, eldest daughter of the late Chas. M. Simonson.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. K. Dustan, at Clifton, Staten Island. Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

LEGGATT.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 16, after a short illness, MARY JANE, daughter of William and Jane Ann Leggatt, of New-York, in the 17th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at Hudson, at 3 P. M., this day.

TAFT.—At White Cloud, Iowa, on Wednesday, July 14, of congestion of the brain, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of William H. Taft, aged 19 years.

MILROY.—At sea, on Friday, July 30, of fever, on board bark *Thomas Bullett*, 5 days out from Porta Cabello, JOHN MILROY, of this City, aged 28 years.

☞ Livingston County papers please copy.

SILK GOODS.

FALL TRADE.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,

NOS. 320 AND 322 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF PEARL-ST.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,

Take pleasure in informing their customers and buyers generally throughout the country, that they are now prepared to offer one of the most

ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE STOCKS OF

AUTUMN GOODS

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Constant additions of desirable articles will be made by every steamer, and no pains will be spared to display an assortment of Goods, which for

BEAUTY, VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

PRICES AS LOW

and

TERMS AS LIBERAL

as those of any other HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

Special attention is invited to the Departments of

HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,

In which will be found every variety of articles usually kept by houses which devote themselves to those branches exclusively.

THE TRIBUNE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

The publishers of the *Tribune* propose to issue, on the 1st day of September and monthly thereafter, a sheet devoted exclusively to the interests and uses of the Mercantile Public, on the following plan:

1. It will contain full reports of the Markets, with such other Commercial and Monetary intelligence as shall be deemed of special interest to Merchants.

2. It will be sent without charge to 50,000 Country Merchants who buy goods in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Boston. The names will be selected by Messrs. McKillop & Wood from those recorded on the books of their Commercial Agency, and they guarantee that not less than 50,000 shall be sent, this being the full number of Country Merchants that they consider it desirable thus to address.

3. The total expense will be defrayed by Mercantile Advertising, for which One Dollar per line will be charged. Those who require their advertisements to be displayed, will make special bargains therefor.

It is believed that no equal opportunity for addressing Country Merchants was ever offered in the United States, even at double or treble the cost of this. This sheet is intended for Merchants alone, and will contain no other matter than such as is adapted to their wants. Advertisements received at the *Tribune* office henceforth until the 25th inst. If by letter, address

HORACE GREELEY & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1858. No. 154 Nassau-st.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of fine quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*

OUR STANDARD of silver is..........950-1,000 parts pure
The English sterling silver is.........925-1,000 parts pure
The American and French coin is....900-1,000 parts pure

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American and French coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and, therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above which is the finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st.

N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Watches and Jewelry at less than usual prices.

Ladies' Earrings,
Pins and Bracelets,
Guard Chains,
Studs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Plain Gold Rings,
Gold Spectacles,
Gold Eye-glasses,
Gold Lockets,
Gold Necklaces,
Silver Napkin Rings,
Diamond Rings,
Chatelaine Chains,
Vest Chains,
Scarf Pins,
Keys and Seals,
Seal Rings,
Gold Crosses,
Pure Gold Wedding Rings,
Gold Thimbles,
Gold Pencils and Pens,
Silver Porte-monnaies,
Silver Fruit Knives.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

DR. WITMER'S GREAT SPECIFIC FOR PILES.

No affliction to which the human system is subject calls for greater sympathy than the piles. These are of two forms—external and internal piles. Persons who are afflicted with this disease can be permanently cured by using

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

Hundreds of persons in this City were entirely cured by using it, and references will be given to persons who were afflicted with them for twenty years, and this article cured them.

Sold only at the Bowery Drug Store, No 153.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 297 Broadway,
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Invite the attention of the jobbing trade
To their new styles of
CRAVATS, SCARFS AND TIES;
Also, Suspenders, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Kid Gloves, &c.

Also, sole Agents for one of the largest English manufacturers of tubular and ribbon ties. We are enabled to offer inducements in these goods unequaled in the City.

FINE DRAWER LOCKS,
BARRON'S PATENT BOX LOCKS,
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SAFE PADLOCKS,
And all descriptions of Builders' Hardware.
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No. 49 John-st., New-York.

NECK-TIES ONLY!!!
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NECK-TIES of every description.
NO. 36 WARREN-STREET.

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STRANG ALRIANCE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. BECK & CO.

SHADE HOLLANDS,
Every color and width just received, and for sale by the Case or Piece. SOLOMON & HART.
No. 369 Broadway, near Franklin st.

THE CABLE IN EIGHTH-AVENUE.
SALTER'S Clothing Warehouse and others displayed a most liberal spirit in the general illumination in that section of our City.

BALLOU BROTHERS, NO. 409 BROADWAY.—Shirts, Collars and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at less than usual prices. A new importation of Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, &c., just received per steamer. The French yoke shirt, so justly celebrated for the beauty of its fit and durability, can only be had at our establishment.
BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 Broadway.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S
AND OTHER
NEW BOOKS IN PRESS,
BY T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILADELPHIA.

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Will be published Aug. 28:
THE TWO SISTERS. By Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Deserted Wife," "The Discarded Daughter," "The Missing Bride," "The Curse of Clifton," "Retribution," "The Wife's Victory," "India," "Vivia; the secret of Power," "The Three Beauties," etc., etc. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price $1; or bound in one volume, cloth, for $1 25.

II.
Will be published Sept. 4:
COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY; with other Sketches from Scenes and Experiences in Social Life. By ROBERT MORRIS, Esq., editor of the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*. Embellished with a magnificent portrait of the author, taken from life. This work will prove to be one of the most salable works ever published, as it is one of the most interesting books that has ever passed through the Press. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price $1; or bound in one volume, cloth gilt, $1 25.

III.
Will be published Sept. 11:
PINEY WOODS TAVERN; Or, SAM SLICK IN TEXAS. By author of "The stray Yankee in Texas." Beautifully illustrated. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price $1; or bound in one volume, cloth, for $1 25.

IV.
Will be published Sept. 18:
LIZZY GLENN; Or, THE TRIALS OF A SEAMSTRESS. By T. S. ARTHUR, author of "Love in a Cottage," "Love in High Life," "Mary Moreton; or the Broken Promise," "The two Brides," "The Divorced Wife," &c., &c. Complete in one volume, bound in cloth, gilt. Price $1.

Booksellers, News Agents, Peddlers, &c., will be supplied at very low rates, and they will please send on their orders at once, addressed to the Publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHER,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

A NEW NOVEL BY COUSIN ALICE.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
PUBLISH ON WEDNESDAY,
THE COOPERS;
OR,
GETTING UNDER WAY.
BY
ALICE B. HAVEN,
Author of "No Such Word as Fail," "All's Not Gold that Glitters," etc., etc.
1 vol. 12mo., 336 pages. 75 cents.

I dare say that I am not alone in noticing how many young people in these rapid days—many, without the faintest idea of the cares and responsibilities involved, or with any definite aim in life, after the wedding, the bridal tour, and the gayety that usually follows.

My friends the Coopers are, perhaps, a fair example of this large class; and in following their history I have kept in mind the wise saying of Sir Thomas Moore, behind which I have more than once shielded myself: "Even as some sick men will take no medicine unless some pleasant thing be put among their potions, although it be somewhat hurtful, yet the physician suffereth them to have it; so because many will not hearken to serious and grave documents unless they be mingled with some fable or jest, therefore reason willeth us to do the like."—Preface.

D. A. & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
TWO MILLIONS. By William Allen Butler, author of "Nothing to Wear." Fancy Boards, (Twelve Thousand Sold.) Price 50 cents.
A TEXT-BOOK OF VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY. Designed for Schools, Colleges and Seminaries in the United States. By Henry Goadley, M. D. Embellished with upwards of 450 illustrations. Price $2.

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ESTABLISHED 1839.
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Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
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Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
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Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

THE "PATENT" NOVELTIES!!!
THE PATENT FLY TRAP catches a quart of these troublesome insects an hour. $4 and $3 50.
THE NEW CARPET SWEEPER—Makes no dust, thoroughly cleanses the carpet of dirt, lint, &c., gathered in a dust pan attached. $3 50.
THE JENK'S UNIVERSAL PRESS—For Corned Beef Tongue, to squeeze Lemons, Grapes, Currents, &c.; a most economical and perfect affair. $1 75 and $2.
THE OLD DOMINION TEA AND COFFEE POT—The most unexceptionable and complete machine ever invented, to make these beverages. $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 50.
THE ARTHUR'S PRESERVE CANS AND JARS—The best and most successful in the market.
MASSER'S FIVE-MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER! &c., &c., &c. For sale by
STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT ANNIHILATED
By the use of ST. CATHARINE'S MINERAL WATER, from the Artesian Well, St. Catharine's, Canada West in its natural state. Sure cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, want of action in the Digestive and Urinary Organs, Liver Complaints, Diseases Peculiar to Women, and a General Purifier of the Blood.
Certificates from General J. Watson Webb,
Edwin Forrest, Esq.,
John A. Gellier, Esq.,
and many other gentlemen well known, can be shown to any one who will call. Also an Analysis of its properties will be given or sent to any one requiring. Packed in quarts and pints, or in any quantity, to be had of the subscriber, C. L. MATHER, Sole Agent,
Astor-House, New-York.

REMOVAL.
MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Have removed to
Lofts No. 106 Duane-st.,
Where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms every description of the finer class of goods for MEN'S WEAR, adapted to the MERCHANT TAILORING and CLOTHING TRADE.

See to it, Madame, when you buy,
Lyon's powder, Lyon's pills,
'Tis no counterfeit's lie,
But the stuff that kills.
Read Prince Albert's compliment,
Late to the inventor sent,
Through our country's President.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER (WITHout poison) for the destruction of insects, and LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS, for destroying rats and mice. Depot, No. 424 Broadway. E. LYON & CO.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 37—Maiden Lane—No. 37.
Have now in store and are receiving from various steamers,
NOVELTIES IN
FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS and CACHEPEIGNES, BRACELETS, BROOCHES and NECKLACES, SHAWL PINS, BELT BUCKLES and BELT CLASPS, DRESS BUTTONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

ECHO REPEATS,
THE CURES ARE TOO GREAT!
Are too great! Are too great! The cures of the Magnetic Salve are too great! But not greater than the truth. Consult the witnesses. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church-st., and by Druggists, and at MILLET'S, No. 325 Broadway.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES sores and ulcers.
BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures rheumatism.
BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures aches and pains.
BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for burns and scalds.
BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for horses and cattle.
Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers.
BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT is made by combining arnica with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil. For the ailments of man and beast it is without equal. Depôt No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

HODGES & CROSS' YANKEE SAUCE.—The delicate, pungent, aromatic flavor imparted to all kinds of fish, meats, salads, oysters, soups, curries, &c., renders this the best Table Sauce ever offered a discriminating public. It improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive organs, imparts tone to the system, and counteracts the injurious effects of too great table indulgence. Private families, hotels, steamboats or restaurants who consult the relish of a meal or the equipment of the table, will never dispense with the Yankee Sauce at either breakfast, dinner or supper.

This Sauce wherever used, is superseding all other articles of the kind, and is destined to become as indispensable as sugar or salt. It is within the reach of all. While used upon the groaning tables of the rich, it equally adorns the humble board of the poor.

Sold by all grocers and general dealers throughout the world, for 25 cents per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, General Agents,
Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York.

CONSUMPTION, NERVOUS DEBILITY, ASTHMA.—DR. JULIO SAMSON, late of Lima, Peru, attends specially on the above affections at No. 513 Broadway. He offers the Peruvian Coca, (a plant so much recommended by Von Humboldt and the late Captain Herndon, U. S. N., in their works on the Amazon River,) as a certain and sovereign remedy in bronchial affections, consumption, nervous irritability and decline of the nervous system. References—His Excellency J. R. Clay, United States Minister at Lima, Peru; his Excellency J. De Osma, Peruvian Minister, Washington. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c.

THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHOSE "SANDS OF LIFE" have nearly run out are advised to quit the Molasses trade and drink the New-York Steam Brewery's Extra Steam PORTER—pure, wholesome and nutritious. For bottling and draught. Office, No. 32 Carmine-st.

DR. WINTZER'S VITALITY.—TO POSSESS the power to relieve suffering humanity and to withhold it is worse than criminal—the Proprietors of the VITALITY give their knowledge to the world, and cure nervous affections, impotency, neuralgia and rheumatism. $1 a bottle. Office No. 599 Broadway. Sent everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL PROGRAMME ADOPTED BY the Joint Committee of the Common Council, for celebrating the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable:

FIRST.

1. On the receipt of the reply of the President of the United States to the message of her Majesty Queen Victoria, 100 guns to be fired in front of the City Hall, and national salutes at the Battery and at Central Park.

2. On the evening of the day upon which the messages are transmitted, the City Hall and public buildings to be illuminated, accompanied by a splendid display of fireworks in front of City Hall, with music by Dodworth's Band.

3. Numerous bonfires to be lighted along the North and East Rivers, and in the public squares of the City. The Joint Committee earnestly request that during the firing from the Park, all the Church bells in the City be rung, and the ringing continued for one hour; and that in the evening the citizens in the vicinity of the Park will illuminate their buildings.

SECOND.

1. On the arrival of the *Niagara*, a salute of 100 guns will be fired from the Battery and Park, and national salutes are expected to be fired from Fort Hamilton, Governor's Island and the Navy-yard, to be replied to by the *Niagara*.

THIRD.

1. The general festivities will take place on the day to be agreed upon with the authorities of the City of London, of which due notice will be given.

On that day Cyrus W. Field, Esq., the officers of the *Niagara* and *Gorgon* will be received by the City authorities at the Battery, and while being received will be saluted by a salvo of 100 guns.

2. After the reception, Mr. Field and associates will be escorted by a procession of the military and civic bodies of the City to the Crystal Palace, where appropriate addresses will be made and testimonials presented to Mr. Field, Captain Hudson and Captain Dayman, of the *Gorgon*; also, an address to the Telegraph Companies.

3. The ceremonies at the Palace to be commenced by the vocal performance, by the various Musical Societies, of "Achieved is the glorious Work," and closed with the Doxology "Praise God," &c., to the tune of "Old Hundred."

4. After each address, appropriate music will be performed by the instrumental bands, and an ode and chorus sung by the Societies.

5. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the authorities and guests will be escorted from the Crystal Palace to the City Hall by the Firemen, in torch-light procession, together with such Societies as may desire to co-operate.

6. Appropriate transparencies to be placed over the gates of the Park through which the procession shall pass, and upon the City Hall, with a display of fireworks in front thereof.

The citizens are requested to illuminate their dwellings along the street through which the torch-light procession will pass.

FOURTH.

1. On the day subsequent to the reception and parade, Mr. Field, Captains Hudson and Dayman to be received by the authorities at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, where they can receive the congratulations of the citizens from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

2. In the evening a Municipal dinner to be given at some place to be selected.

It is intended that these festivities shall take place simultaneously with those at London and the cities throughout Europe, and it is respectfully requested that the citizens throughout the United States and British Possessions will arrange to celebrate this great event upon the same days.

By order of the Committee.
THOMAS McSPEDON, Chairman.
CHARLES T. McCLENACHAN, Secretary.

THIRTIETH
ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE,
In the City of New-York.

The Managers announce that the Exhibition will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 next.

The Palace will be prepared for the reception of goods on and after Sept. 7. Machinery and heavy articles will be received and stored after July 1.

This exhibition is intended to embrace MACHINERY and NEW INVENTIONS, MANUFACTURES of all descriptions, and AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS of every kind.

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, SILVER CUPS and DIPLOMAS will be awarded on the report of competent and impartial judges.

The managers would impress upon exhibitors the importance of making early application for the space they wish to occupy.

Circulars containing full particulars can be had by applying to WM. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, New-York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

By order of the Managers.
F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr., Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

PALACE GARDENS,
GREAT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
FIRST BENEFIT OF MR. THOMAS BAKER
In America.
ON TUESDAY NIGHT,
Aug. 24,
(Weather permitting.)
A GRAND CONCERT
will be given, under the direction and for the benefit of
MR. THOMAS BAKER.

The Messrs. EDGE have generously volunteered to give an unusually magnificent display of Fireworks on this occasion. The orchestra will not only comprise those excellent artists whose finished performances during the season, under the masterly direction of Mr. Baker, have met with such unprecedented success, but will be greatly augmented, to form
A POWERFUL AND WELL-BALANCED ORCHESTRA.
A CHORUS OF FEMALE VOICES
will be added for the purpose of giving effect to several novelties prepared by Mr. Baker for his benefit night.

Notwithstanding the increased expense the proprietors will be subjected to, the charge for admittance to the Gardens will be the same on this occasion as on ordinary concert nights, only a few reserved orchestra seats being held at $1 each.

THOMAS BAKER'S BENEFIT.
PALACE GARDENS.
Tickets for Mr. BAKER'S Benefit night, Aug. 24, can be procured at the Garden Gate, on 6th-av., any time preceding the 24th inst. Also, a few reserved Orchestra Seats, at $1 each.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SEVENTH WEEK
of
"THE IRISH BOY"
and
YANKEE GAL,
who have been playing to
CROWDED HOUSES
DURING THE PAST SIX WEEKS.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, will be performed a new, local, Musical Burlesque, by Charles Gaylor, Esq., entitled
THE ROBBERS OF THE RHIN(E)OH!
Capt. Hassarack..........Mrs. W. J. Florence
Fairy Funnebun..........Mrs W. J. Florence
L'Ariel..........Mrs. W. J. Florence
Mohammed Pasha O'Wax, an Eastern Cobbler..........Mr. W. J. Florence
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES,
With over
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES!
BEAUTIFUL MARCHES,
CHARMING SONGS
DELIGHTFUL DANCES,
LOCAL HITS, &c., &c., &c.
The performance will commence with the
IRISH MORMON.
Brian O'Lynn..........Mr. W. J. Florence
TO-MORROW,
FORTY FIRST NIGHT OF THE
FLORENCES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.
The triumphant reception accorded to ALL THE FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS concerned in the representation of LONDON ASSURANCE, fully warrants the management in announcing it for repetition.
Mr. BLAKE in his irresistibly comic impersonation of Meddle.
Mr. BROUGHAM in his unapproachable illustration of the dashing adventurer, Dazzle.
MISS JANE COOMBS, whose brilliant representation of Lady Gay Spanker on Monday evening, placed her in the first rank of histrionic celebrity.
Mr. DAVIDGE. Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT,
Mr. SEYCHELL, Mr. CANOLL.
Mrs. BLAKE. Miss MILLER.
Promenade concert at 7, and during the intermission.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Thursday—GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD and COLUMBUS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18, 1858.
The performance will commence with the Drama of
MONTE CRISTO.
To be followed by the Drama of the
SEVEN ESCAPES
OF ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN.
To conclude with the farce of
HUNTING A TURTLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Boxes and Parquet, 25 cents; Pit 12 cents
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18.
The performances will commence with the tragedy of
OTHELLO.
After which the MAGIC PILLS.
To conclude with SWISS SWAINS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
No. 414 Broadway.
This great Museum, the only one in America, and equal to any in Europe, now open.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW! THIODON'S THEATRE OF ART; FIRST TIME IN THE NEW WORLD. UNLIKE ANYTHING EVER SEEN HERE BEFORE. AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, and all the Curiosities to be seen as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE IS OPEN DAILY from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Statuary, &c., on exhibition.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SMALL CARS ON THE ELEVENTH AVENUE.—Property-holders and all others interested in having small cars on the 11th ave to 53d-st., are requested to meet at National Hall, 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 20, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration what measures, if any, are necessary, to be taken in view of the efforts now being made by the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, to use the track of the Hudson River Railroad Company, and so deprive the residents of the 11th av. of all accommodation, as we are satisfied the Eighth Avenue Company does not intend to put on any cars, as it would conflict with their present road.
[illegible] Danvers, O. Gorl, James P. Travers, Ed. Meek, P. [illegible], T. Egan, E. C. Warner, John David, J. Goodwin, [illegible] Hodgins, P. H. McGinn, T. Meek, J. Sheehey, and others.

THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.—Members are requested to attend a Special Meeting at their Rooms on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th inst, to make arrangements for celebrating the successful laying of the ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.
C. McDEVITT, President.
[illegible] C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION

THE MISSES PALACHE Will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School, at their new residence, No. 183 Fitzray-place, West 28th-st.

PRIVATE TUITION AND BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—The Rev. and Mrs. H. L. MYRICK of Brooklyn, Conn., receive into their family several children to board and instruct according to the wishes of parents giving to each personal attention and affectionate care. Their home is in a retired, pleasant and healthy location, accessible from New-York and Boston *via* Norwich and Worcester Railroad, and offers excellent inducements to those who wish to place young persons, of either sex, under responsible superintendence and favorable influences. References: The Rev. A. A. LIVERMORE, No. 111 Broadway; the Rev. R. D. MAYO, Albany; the Rev. F. TIFFANY, Springfield Mass.; the Rev. J. KENDALL, D. D., Plymouth; the Rev. H. F. HARRINGTON, the Rev. WARREN BURTON, the Rev. C. FRANCIS, D. D., Cambridge; the Rev. E. S. GANNETT, D.D., Boston.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARAY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARAY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN Nos 48 and 50 East 24th st, near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av, on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Winter session will open Oct. 1. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and circulars, containing full particulars, to be had at the bookstore of Messrs. B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
REID & HOFFMANN.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The duties of this school will be resumed on the 6th September, the close of the Summer vacation. This institution is reached by the New York and New-Haven Railroad, ¾ of an hour from the City, ½ mile south of the depôt.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUITION of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.
The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union square, on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—This institution, which has been in successful operation for twelve years, is open at all times for the reception of pupils. The most thorough instruction is given in every department.
The Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 16th of September.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

MISS E. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. 81 East 16th-st.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st, near 5th av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 1 West 24th-st, first door from 5th-av., reopens on Sept. 15.

A YOUNG LADY, WELL EDUCATED, and of high respectability, desires a home in a quiet private family. As an equivalent, she will instruct one or two little girls in all the usual branches of a polite education, including French and Music. Address HOME, Box No 175 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE and Educational Union, La Farge Building, No. 289 and 293 Broadway, New-York. Principals, trustees and parents can secure competent teachers, tutors or governesses, graduates of the first institutions, without delay or expense.

TEACHERS WANTED—Several accomplished female teachers, for first class positions, with corresponding salaries, and among them a lady fully competent in French, music, and English branches, as governess in Louisiana. Salary from $600 to $1,000, and board and travelling expenses paid. We are also authorized to receive pupils for all the principal seminaries on the most favorable terms. Address RICE & ANDREWS, New-York.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE FOR THE ENSUING year, a young gentleman, unmarried, as teacher, to go South. The applicant must be American, thoroughly versed in the mathematics and the modern languages; also, a member of some Church. Apply in person, and with references, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 184 Fulton st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A FEMALE SEMINARY IN Westchester County, 44 miles from this City by railroad, a young lady to teach principally French and Music (instrumental;) duties will be light, as the boarding department is small. Term begins early in September. Call on, or address, JOHN HOBBS, Esq., care of Clarke, Austin & Co., No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—THREE GOVERNESSES, superior Teachers of Music, (piano, guitar and vocal,) French and English, for the South. Also, two French (native) Teachers; 2 superior classical and mathematical Teachers to go South. Apply personally.
SMITH WOODMAN & CO.,
American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway.

INSTITUTRICE.—A FRENCH LADY, OF GOOD education and accustomed to teach, desires to find an engagement in a school or private families, to teach her language. An agreeable intercourse with persons of good society is of more consideration than a high salary. Best references given. Address N. N., Box 150 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF RUTGER'S COLLEGE, a thorough scholar, is open for an engagement as private tutor of a select school. Can teach French, German and the piano. Best reference given for character qualifications, &c. Refers to J. B. THOMPSON, No. 411 Broadway.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT FEMALE TEACHER, for a ladies' school in Virginia: one that speaks and teaches French, music on piano, drawing, &c. Competent persons only may address, with terms and reference, to Post-Office, Box No. 3,040, New-York.

TO SCHOOLS.—M. P. CAVERT, A. M., FOR nine years principal of Amsterdam Academy and Female Seminary, is open to an engagement with some eligible School. May be addressed for four weeks at Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, New-York.

A YOUNG MAN WELL QUALIFIED TO teach the classics and mathematics, by reason of several years' experience as Principal of Public Schools and Academies, desires an engagement, at a liberal compensation. Address HOMER, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER.—A LADY CAPABLE OF TEACHING English, French, music, and drawing, desires a situation in a family South. Can be seen at the Merchant's Hotel, by inquiring for Room No. 117.

POLITICAL.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Association will be held at the Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts, on THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19, at 7½ o'clock precisely.
N. B.—All citizens opposed to the present Administration that wish to join the Association, can do so by signing the Constitution.
S. B. DUTCHER, President.
HUMPHREY AYRES, Secretary.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

DRUGS, &C., FROM IMPORTERS, DEALERS, MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS—Consignments received and disposed of to the best advantage. All orders executed at the lowest rates. Drugs taken on storage.
WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, NO. 11 GOLD ST., N. Y.
MR WM. BURGER, DRUG BROKER.
Late Wholesale Druggist of Cortlandt st, Office as above.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—TO HOTEL KEEPERS—A SITUATION by a person competent to fill the situation of a first-class waiter, public or private, having been connected with some of the first class hotels and club houses in this City, and also in Europe, for many years; he is now desirous of obtaining a situation in either of the above places. The best of reference given as to his capabilities and trustworthiness. Will be disengaged on the 1st of next month. Address A. F., waiter, Broadway Post-Office, for one week.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man only nine months in this country; from the county Fermanagh, Ireland. Is a good carpenter; would make himself generally useful to farmers having buildings to erect in the country or fences to put up, or would act as porter in a store; is not afraid of work; has good reference. Can be seen by applying at the dry good store of W. G. CAMPBELL, No. 178 3d-av., for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A COAL yard, by a middle-aged man, who has been engaged in the coal business for the last five years in one yard; is unexpectedly out of employment, and would take a situation at a very small salary rather than do nothing. Can give good references. Address J. W., Box No. 160, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, sober young man; is a good, careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; is a good vegetable gardener; he refers, by permission, to JOSEPH MORRISON, Esq., No. 43 New-st. Address P. M. N., box No. 176 *Times* Office, for two days.

TO WHOLESALE HOUSES.—WANTED, BY a young man, a situation in a store as light porter, packer, bundle carrier or anything else; writes a good hand. Address THOMAS BYRNES, care of F. O. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. Reference.—MOONEY MANLY & Co., No. 9 Murray-st.; T. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN OLD-COUNTRY waiter, as doorkeeper in a hotel. Speaks English, French, Spanish and Italian; has lived some years in the old country, knows their habits and manners. No objection to town or country. Address P. M. G., Union-square Post-office. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, sober man; is a good, careful driver, perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference for the last two years. Address J., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN and wife, no children, situations, he as a thorough coachman and groom, also a first-class gardener; understands all kinds of country work. She is a first class cook, baker and laundress. Both are willing and obliging and highly recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in a wholesale or retail boot and shoe store; has been in the business the last ten years, and can give the best of City reference. Address W. H. T., Box No. 177, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands the care of horses and driving; can take charge of a vegetable garden; can give good reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN with undoubted references, a situation as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, or entry clerk; has had over 10 years' experience as bookkeeper by double entry. Address B. W. G., Box 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by an Englishman; he thoroughly understands his business; can give City reference if required; has no objections to the country. Apply at A. SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN boy, where he can make his own living; country preferred. Address, or call, at No. 94 Degraw-st., between Van Brunt and Columbia sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN BOY, 17 YEARS old, a situation in a wholesale grocery or broker's office; is a good penman, and correct in figures; City reference from last employer. Address S. P., Box No. 138, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as a groom and driver, and can make himself useful. Has good reference from his last employer. Address D. B. Box No. 105, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man of good habits, with good reference; he understands the business in all its branches. Address F. E. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

THE HATTERS' BANK ROBBERY.—A reward of
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
will be paid to any one who may give such information as will lead to the
DETECTION AND CONVICTION
of the burglars who committed the robbery upon this Bank. The amount stolen was about
EIGHTY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS,
and on such sum as may be recovered, five per cent. will be paid.
EZRA MORGAN, President.

STOP THIEF.—A HORSE AND WAGON WAS hired from the subscriber, on Sunday Aug. 15, for the afternoon, and not yet returned. The horse was of a brown color, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, long tail, one white hind foot, and a sore on the top of his neck, which was hurt by the collar. The wagon was a Jenny Lind open front wooden dash wagon, painted black and striped, with slats or blinds on the sides, and a shifting top. Said horse and wagon was hired to a German, about 21 or 22 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, full face and fair complexion, and no whiskers. Said property is supposed to have been disposed of. A liberal reward will be paid for any information which will lead to the recovery of the property or the detection of the said person.
WM. STIVERS, No. 89 1st-av., New-York.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR THIRTY SHARES of La Crosse and Milwaukee stock in the name of J. C. Miller, and transferred by indorsement to H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith, and No. 8,614, was mailed to us on or about the 28th July last, and has not come to hand. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the said Company for a new certificate in lieu of same.
H. MEIGS, Jr., & SMITH, No. 39 William st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A MEMORANDUM Book, with the subscriber's name therein, containing the following notes: Four notes of Thomas Playford, for about $180 each against the negotiation of which others are hereby cautioned, and several other papers, all of which are of no value to any one but the subscriber. The above reward will be paid at the *Times* Office, or by GEO. C. BYRNE, No. 43 Hanson House, 206 West st.

LOST ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Left in the last car of the Albany Express Train, on Saturday afternoon last, at Fishkill, a small leather bag or dressing-case. The finder will receive a reward of $10 and the thanks of the loser, by returning it by Express, to E. T. REANY, No. 267 Cherry st., New York.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 14, IN Cortlandt-st., an INSURANCE BOOK of the Atlantic Insurance Company. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at HOTCHKISS, FENNER & BENNETT'S, No. 40 Vesey-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ROBERT S. PARKER, of New-York City. He was last heard of in September, 1849. He was about to sail as Captain of the ship *Phocion*, from New-Bedford for China. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his sister, EMMA C. HETTY, Santa Clara, Cal., or JNO. D. LENT, No. 20 Leroy-st., New-York. New-Bedford *Shipping List* please copy.

WALLA.—YOUR MOTHER IS VERY DANGEROUSLY ill, in consequence of your leaving. Return to her at once, and all shall be forgiven. If you are in want of money, write.
YOUR FATHER.
REDDING, Conn., Aug. 14.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
FOR SALE.
An interest in an old established and successful engine, saw-mill and machine factory. See "Rare Chance" in *Journal of Commerce*. Apply to
A. THOMPSON, No 74 Broadway, first floor.

WANTED—A SMALL STEAM FERRY BOAT, not over 18 inches draft, can find employment on the Connecticut River from September until the river is closed by ice, and again on the opening of navigation in the Spring. Address letters to JOHN P. MOORE & SON, No. 204 Broadway, New-York, giving full description of boat, age, draft, power of engine and terms for use or sale.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE &c—Wanted in exchange for $15,000 or $20,000 worth of the choicest lands in Illinois and Iowa. Address for particulars, REAL ESTATE, Box No. 3,279 Post-Office. All communications confidential.

STEAMBOATS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE TWO steamboats, in good order, not over 6 years old, draught not over 3 feet. Apply, or address, with full particulars, to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st, New-York.

$1,000—$3,000—TO BE INVESTED IN a respectable business as partner or clerk, if a desirable situation is offered. Address A., Box No. 155, *Times* Office, stating particulars.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York,
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,
SAMUEL WILLETTS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
ALFRED WILLIS,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD
ALVE. E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. S. BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
J. H. HOLCOMB.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $300,000,
With a large surplus.
Office
NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET,
New-York.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

CAPITAL $300,000.—SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., (late Continental Bank,) New-York, insures property throughout the United States. Applications, with diagrams may be sent by mail, where there is no resident agent. GEO S. DOUGHTY, President, ALBERT WELLES, Vice-President. J. N. KEELER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO VERY EFFICIENT AND competent young women, situations in City or country; one is a good cook, washer and ironer; is a superior laundress, and would do housework; the other is a neat chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse and seamstress; will assist in the washing, if required; will be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A MOST DESERVING, FAITHFUL and competent domestic, a situation; understands all kinds of housework thoroughly; references unquestionable for neatness, integrity and efficiency; also a very nice, smart genteel young girl, willing to make herself useful—nursing, light chamberwork sewing or going errands. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WILLING AND respectable girl: is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; makes bread and biscuit. Also, an American girl, as chambermaid. Are competent, economical and prudent. Ladies in want of a first class servant, please apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and nurse or waitress in a private family, to take charge of the silver and dining-room; has excellent City reference; wages $6 to $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d st. or by note. Also, a girl as regular cook and laundress; makes pastry; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid; does up shirts in a magnificent style; wages $7 a month; excellent City reference. Also, a cook, who thoroughly understands cooking, washing and ironing in style; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, IN A respectable private family, by one who thoroughly understands her business, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner. Is fully competent, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN lady of refinement and respectability, to attend a store of any kind, or as housekeeper and family dressmaker; would leave the City if required, or would board with a family. Compensation no object. Communications addressed to Miss M. R., Chatham-square Post-Office, for one week, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as a first rate Cook. Understands her business in all its branches. Can produce the best City reference. Has no objection to any part of the country. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Free to employers for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN, to do housework or as good plain cook, washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuit; is a person of most exemplary character, faithful to her employer, and wants a good home. Can be seen at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Will take moderate wages.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waiter, or will assist in the washing and ironing, the best of City references from their last places: can be seen at No. 224 14th-st., near 1st-av., room No. 11: can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a competent dressmaker; perfectly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing, and all kinds of family sewing; would go by the week or month; has no objection to travel; satisfactory reference can be given. Apply at No. 126 8th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND well-recommended girl, a situation as general houseworker; is a beautiful washer and ironer; has four and a half years recommendation. Apply, for two days, at No. 93 East 32d st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, IN A first-class family, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business or would go as nurse; good City references given; can be seen for three days. Apply at No. 103 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would do waiting alone; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go to the country with a private family; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No 238 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman of high respectability; is a first-class chambermaid; understands plain sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to housework for a small family, at moderate wages. Apply at MORGAN'S Agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WIDOW, a situation as nurse in a gentleman's family; is fully competent to take the entire charge of the nursery; has taken the entire charge of infants from their birth. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 180 East 16th-st., near Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, if necessary; the best of City reference from her last employer given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO VERY EFFICIENT AND respectable Protestant girls, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; they have the best City references. Apply to WALLACE'S office, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; understands fine fluting; or as nurse and seamstress. Good City references given. Call at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or housework by a trustworthy and highly recommended English girl, either in the City or country; she is very neat and will be found efficient in her duties. Can be seen at HENDRICKSON & CO.'S Agency, No. 164 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY or Country, as good cook and to wash and iron, as waiter and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E CARROLL'S, No 69 6th-av., near the Savings' Bank.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, sisters; one as first-rate cook and would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 244 9th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WITH excellent City reference, a situation for herself and niece, a girl of 12 years; the cook understands meats and poultry, baking, &c; wages $8; the other will mind a baby, sew, and run errands; wages $2. Call at No. 219 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to make bread and all kinds of pastry; has no objections to go a short distance in the country, if suited. Apply at No. 197 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts. Has seven years' reference from her last employer.

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES DESIRE SITUATIONS, out West; one as teacher of music and singing, the other as saleswomen in a fancy store, or any light business. Address M. F., stating where an interview is requisite. Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse, by a middle-aged woman in every way capable. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 183 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY to learn the millinery or fancy dry goods business. Wages not so much of an object as a genteel place. Address S. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH LADY, UNMARRIED, of refinement and education, would like to superintend the house of a widower, teaching young children, or would act as companion to a lady. Unexceptional reference given and required. Would not object to go South. Apply at No. 41 Fulton-st., up stairs, from 10 to 3.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A NURSE, BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, an intelligent Protestant woman who can read and write, to take charge of two children, one about 3 years of age and the other about a year old. She would be assisted occasionally in the charge of them. One who is desirous of seeking a permanent home preferred. Address Box No. 2,624 New-York Post Office, with name and references.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, IN A Wholesale Fancy Goods House; one who resides with his parents, about 15 years old, and can bring unexceptionable references; one who has been in a store before preferred. Apply to LYON BROTHERS, No. 82 Warren st., between 3 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SMART INTELLIGENT LAD OF good address for a stationery store. Salary, $75 to $100. Preference given to one acquainted with the business. Apply this morning at 9 o'clock at No. 7 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family. Apply at No. 217 5th av., between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A BOTANIC STORE A SINGLE man. Apply at No. 502 Grand-st., corner Sheriff-st., New-York.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE FANCY goods business. Salary $50 first year. Address Box No. 1,806 Post-Office, till Thursday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COMMISSION MERCHANT in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, as our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

SERVANTS WANTED.—ONE TO DO GENERAL housework and one to do chamberwork and assist in the care of children, in a plain family. Welsh or German preferred. None need apply except those of tidy habits and well recommended; such will find a good home. Apply at No. 707 Houston-st., near Sullivan.

COACHMAN WANTED.—A SOBER COMPETENT coachman, to go to the country. Inquire at No. 7 Coenties Slip, between 12 and 4 o'clock this day; none need apply but those who can furnish satisfactory recommendations or references.

COAL.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

FOR SALE—GAZELLES FOR A GENTLEMAN'S country place. Two pair of beautiful Gazelles male and female, imported from the Island of Malta. Also, four small saddle Maltese donkeys for the use of children and two Maltese Jacks, imported for stock. Inquire at Room No. 6, No. 44 Wall-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AND SHALL positively be disposed of within three months—beautiful private residences in the City of Brooklyn, L. I. The property is as follows: One two-story English gothic cottage 40x40 feet; one do. 27x30 feet, each with five full lots; one three story brick house, 26x50 feet, three full lots, and carriage house attached. Each house is in perfect order, inside and out, and substantially built with all modern improvements; grounds tastefully laid out with great variety of choice bearing fruit trees, grape vines, shrubbery, ornamental trees, &c., &c., and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay and East River. Each place is within one and a half miles of Wall, Atlantic, Fulton, or Catherine-st. ferries, and from two to five minutes' walk of Brooklyn City Railroad—making either easy of access within thirty minutes from the City Hall, New York. The present owner of one of the above houses having occupied it for the last nine years, and never before this time having offered it for sale, (but for private reasons must now sell) does most unhesitatingly pronounce it the pleasantest and most respectable and healthy residence within the same distance of Wall-st., yet the same property would cost ten times as much on 5th-av., New-York City. Either place would be sold on easy terms or exchanged for a genteel residence with trees and shrubbery, of from one to twenty acres, in or adjoining some village or small city, near the salt water, and from fifteen to one hundred and fifty of New-York City. Address for purchase or exchange, describing property, Box 1,021 lower Post Office, New-York City.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In the city of Buffalo; a piece of property situated on Buffalo creek, with water front; a very desirable and valuable property. The owner would exchange it for a good farm near this City, or for City or Brooklyn property. Inquire of GREGORY & AVERY, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 11.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE—VERY DESIRABLE, on 37th-st, near Dr. Spring's Church. For sale or to rent.
A number of dwelling-houses, in the best parts of the City, for sale.
VACANT LOTS—200 feet front, on 5th av., opposite Columbia College ground, for sale.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 15 Nassau st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—TO A good and responsible tenant only. A first-class very convenient, and fully furnished house on West 22d st; location one of the best in the City. The house is four stories brown-stone front with large rooms and every convenience; in excellent order and nearly new. Apply at No. 7 Wall-st. room No. 4, second story.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A four-story house, for the sum of $3,000: nothing very elegant, but complete and useful. Also, the house to rent; is conveniently and fashionably located, between Union and Madison squares. Address E. T. H. Madison-square Post Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House Astor place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERICAN families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the modern house in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office, No. 140 West 19th-st., from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M.

VALUABLE LOTS TO LEASE—FOR FIVE, 10 or 21 years, with renewals; 100 lots of ground lying between 19th and 24th sts. and the 10th av. and Hudson River. Desirable locations for business. For particulars, apply at the office of JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience, and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

TWO OR MORE UNFURNISHED ROOMS wanted for an extremely small family, for which, with keeping clean, and use of gas, &c., from $10 to $12 the month will be paid, and, if desired, in advance. Not further north than 20th-st., nor further east than 4th-av. Address JUNIO. Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

INGLESIDE FOR SALE.—THE BEAUTIFUL place known as INGLESIDE, or THE MODEL FARM, on the eastern shore of Cayuga Lake, near Aurora, on account of the ill health of the proprietor, is for sale.

It contains 263 acres, under the highest state of cultivation; the soil is a clay loam, well wooded and watered by living springs and running streams. A large portion of the farm is thoroughly under-drained with tile. It has an abundance of fruit of all varieties, and a fine garden filled with the choicest flowers. The dwelling is a commodious stone mansion, with all the modern improvements commanding one of the finest views on the lake. The farm house, barns, stables, shops, ice house, etc., are all that such an estate requires. It is easy of access, a fine steamer daily connecting with both the N. Y. & E. and N. Y. C. Railroads. Price $35 000—one-fourth cash, the remainder on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars address Hon. E. B. MORGAN, Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y.; HENRY WELLS, American Express Office, New York, or WM. B. GRINNELL, on the place.

THE VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Greenwich Conn., now occupied by the family of the Rev. John N. Lewis, is offered for sale. The situation is beautiful commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. The house is conveniently arranged, and contains 12 rooms and a good cellar. The grounds, which, beside the lawn around the dwelling, embrace a garden and orchard, are about two acres in extent, and filled with shade and fruit trees. Distance from the station on the New-Haven Railroad about three fourths of a mile. For further particulars inquire of ALFRED EDWARDS, Esq., No. 111 Broadway, or of Mr LEWIS, upon the premises.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased to a suitable tenant, for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double-house with a wing attached; the grounds are ample and richly ornamented, containing large gardens, lawns, &c., with a good barn, carriage-house, work shop hennery, ice-house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place. Its particular attractions as to location, healthiness, &c., must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire at No. 7 Wall-st., over St Nicholas Bank, room No. 4.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE OR TO LET—A large, first class mansion having every convenience for a gentleman's residence, situated on the Hudson River, 2½ miles from the Railroad Station, and commanding a very fine view of the river. Also for sale, several desirable building sites, of five or ten acres each. Carriages can always be obtained at the depôt. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., or to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—THE two story and attic brick-house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land tastefully laid out, about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad depôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises, or to B. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty st.

TO LET BY THE MONTH OR YEAR—Country residence at Irvington, a large new brick house with all the modern improvements and splendid view on the river, stables and carriage-house, and two acres of ground, with shade and fruit trees. Only three minutes' walk from the Hudson River and the railroad station. Apply at No. 3 Park-place, up stairs, and at the station master in Irvington.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COTTAGE, 8 rooms, large garden, trees vines, &c., 3½ miles by Hackensack Plank Road, from Hoboken. Stages hourly; fare 10 cents. Railroad nearly finished. Price, $1,800. Terms favorable. Apply to H. F. PERRY, New Durham.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Forty miles from the City on the line of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, five minutes' walk from depôt, schools, churches, &c. Neighborhood good, and location very healthy. There are 160 acres (will sell the whole, or part,) well wooded and watered, and well suited for trucking or dairying. There are 15 acres in fruit, mostly grafted and in full bearing. The mansion is nearly new, and contains 12 rooms. Large barn, corn-house 100 feet long, and all other necessary out buildings. Price, terms, &c. made an inducement. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for all the State, No. 29 William st., (basement,) or R C HENDRICKSON, on the premises.

FARM OF 17 ACRES FOR SALE—IN WEST Bloomfield, N. J., within three-quarters of a mile of the railroad depôt, with house, large barn, chicken coop, and out-buildings; situation high and very healthy; land in a good state of cultivation; would be a very desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Apply at West Bloomfield, for the place of the late CHARLES WOMACK, or in New York, to RICHARD GREEN, No. 375 Canal-street, or RICHARD FORESTER, No. 248 Henry st.

A GOOD SITE FOR A MARKET GARDEN IN NEW JERSEY.—About 18 acres of land on the North River, opposite 51st st., New-York, known as Deas' Point, will be rented to a market gardener. The land is good, with buildings and fruit trees on the ground. Accessible by land or water, being only about two miles from Hoboken. Apply to JAS. BROWN, No. 59 Wall st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE, barn, &c., with about 10 acres of the finest land in Monroe County, and within 50 rods of Rochester City line, for sale or exchange. Inquire of GREGORY & AVERY, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—IN WHOLE OR A PART—A FARM of 80 acres, beautifully located at the head of a bay on Long Island, plenty of trout and woodcock on the premises. This is a rare chance for a genteel residence. HUGHES & GREEN, No. 153 Grand st., Williamsburg.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT.—HALL & CORNELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane, have constantly for sale genuine zinc, ground pure, from the Vieille Montagne Company's works, dead white and with gloss, which acquires the hardness and smoothness of coach paneling. Colors with zinc basis retain their purity and freshness of tone superior to lead. Put up in packages from 25 to 500 pounds. Parties ordering this zinc may rely that it will be furnished genuine.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 3 William-st

BOARDING

BOARDING—FIRST SEPTEMBER—BOARD IN A private family, neighborhood 31st st. and 5th-av.; a fine suit of rooms, two large and one small, on second floor, furnished only with carpets and gas fixtures; bath and all accommodations on same floor. The rooms will not be let singly. Address Box No. 2,179 Post-Office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Two large well furnished rooms, also two small rooms, in a first-class modern-built private house, situated on high ground and in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Double and single rooms at No. 34 Willow st., entrance on Cranberry-st., in the near vicinity of Wall and Fulton Ferries. The house has the modern improvements, and is newly furnished in every respect.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A parlor and bedroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, in a family where there are few boarders, at No. 38 Willow st. References required.

BOARD.—WANTED IN BROOKLYN, ONE OR two rooms with full board for a single lady. Address STUART, Box No. 200 *Times* office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish to get board in a private family residing in the VIIth, Xth or XVth Wards. There must be a bath and gas in the house. Address QUIMBY, at Chatham-square Post-Office.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED, in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, for fifteen (15) dollars a week, by a gentleman, wife, babe and nurse. Address Box 2,786, New-York Post-Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND or third story may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st. Dinner early.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BOARD FOR a gentleman, wife, child, and servant. Location between 3d and 5th avs., 18th and 24th sts. Address J. S. P., No. 82 East 23d st.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKLYN Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORT.—SEA-BATHING AT DEAL, N. J., 2½ miles from Long Branch. The well known boarding house of the subscriber, for many years kept by Mr. T. T. Borden, is now open for visitors. The house is large and airy, and the ground affords abundant shade from trees of the largest growth. It is easy of access, steamers leaving Robinson-st. wharf daily for the Ocean House and Ocean Port, and thence by stages to Deal. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms can do so by application, by mail or otherwise, to WM. HATHAWAY, Deal, N. J., care Long Branch Post Office.

BOARD IN YONKERS.—A LADY OCCUPYING a charming cottage, on high ground near the railroad depôt, and having no other boarders, can accommodate a small family during Summer and Fall. A stable is attached to the house, the rooms are airy, and table and attendance all that can be desired. Inquire for, at the depôt, or address, Mrs. WATTS, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

BEST COUNTRY BOARD—ELEGANT SUITES of rooms sufficient to accommodate sixty persons can be had at the residence of O. S. Fowler, near New-Hamburg combining with unrivalled scenery an abundance of fruit and good living. Easy of access by boat or railroad. For plan and view of house, terms, &c., call at No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., No. 25 Amity st., and No. 308 Broadway.

ALLEGHANY HOUSE AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., now open for the reception of visitors. Terms, $8 per week. Children and nurses half price.
JOSEPH D. WARDELL, Proprietor.
Stage lines connecting with the various routes for and from New-York and Philadelphia leave daily.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York. Buildings and grounds pleasant, commanding one of the finest views in the world. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK.

BEST COUNTRY BOARD.—NEAR NEW HAMBURG.—Rooms elegant, scenery beautiful, accessible; best living and fruits. Reasonable. Circulars, particulars, &c., No. 25 Amity, and COCKROFT'S, No. 13 Exchange.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT Fort Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of E. D. BALEY, No. 327 Spring st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMUTERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED in regular or frequent travel on the New-York and New Haven Railroad, and all those in favor of the use of steam to 32d-st., as at present, are requested to meet at the large room of the Company's building, on the corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., to take into consideration what measures, if any, are necessary to be taken, in view of the efforts now being made to prevent the use of steam below 42d-st. Viewing this effort but the beginning of a system of opposition which, if successful, may be renewed from time to time to stop the use of steam at some point further up town, and finally at Harlem.—New York, Aug. 10, 1858.
BENJAMIN LODER.
S. K. SATTERLEE.
P. R. KEARNEY.
A. W. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK DE PEYSTER.
FRED G. FORSTER.
W. P. VAN RENSSELAER.
WARREN LELAND.
SEWARD LELAND.
F. M. HUMPHREY.
CHAS. WILLIAMS.
H. R. SKELDING.

LEASE OF THE NORTH BATTERY AND PIER FOOT OF HUBERT-STREET FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that "The North Battery" and Pier foot of Hubert-st., (at present occupied by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,) will be leased on bids, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1859. The lessees will be required to make all necessary repairs to the premises, and to keep the same in repair during the term of their lease, at their own expense.

The lease will contain the usual covenants and conditions.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and may be learned on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 5 Hall of Records.
DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor;
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller;
GEORGE G. BARNARD, Recorder;
A. V. STOUT, Chamberlain;
THOMAS McSPEDON, Ch. of Fin. Com. Bd. of Ald.;
HENRY ARCULARIUS, Ch. of Fin. Com. Bd. of Coun.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, July 14, 1858.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, No. 5 Hall of Records,
NEW-YORK, July 22, 1858.
NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS WANTING TO PURCHASE STREET MANURE—It can be obtained in any quantity by applying at the Comptroller's Office, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. PETER MONEGHAN, Superintendent of Market Rent Fees and Sale of Manure.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an Insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. James J. Acherson, of the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings, an Insolvent debtor, notice first published August 17th, 1858. Creditors to appear before Hon. S. D. Morris, County Judge of said County of Kings at the Chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received until the 23d inst., for furnishing the materials and constructing the Broadway Railroad of Brooklyn, in accordance with the specifications, plans and drawings in the Office of the Company, No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

IRON AND HARDWARE

CAST-STEEL WARE.
FOR SALE AT NO. 212 PEARL-ST.
Cast Steel, Iron or Brass ware,
Rolled for SKIRTS to order.
THOMAS MORTON.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron. 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

FURNITURE

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES.
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS,
MATTRESSES.
At reduced prices, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway four doors below Bleecker st., in the basement.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE—Parties about furnishing will find it to their advantage to call at the manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, where they can select from a fine assortment of suites, from $25 upward. Goods carefully packed to go out of the city.
J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST JULY, 1858.

Assets May 1st, 1858		$4 539,175 17
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premium and Policy fees	$282,460 47	
For Interest	146,169 47	
For Annuities	2,000 00—	410,62994
Total		$4,949 805 11
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
Paid Surrendered Policies and Additions	$21,519 27	
Paid Claims by Death and additions to same	97,743 00	
Paid Reduction of Premiums	468 33	
Paid Annuities	1,161 79	
Paid Commissions	11,428 21	
Paid Expenses, to wit: Exchange, Postage, Taxes, Advertising, Law Expenses, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	22,732 85—	155,053 45
Cash Assets, Aug. 1, 1858		$4,794,751 66
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$223 533 77	
Bond and Mortgage	4,552,967 05	
Fire Insurance	297 20	
Due from Agents and reported	17,953 64—	4,794,751 66

All estimated Assets are omitted.

CLAIMS NOT MATURED, $39,500

Amount at risk May 1, 1858		$31,246,069 00
Issued since		1,480,950 00
Total		$32,727 019 00
Deduct Forfeited, Canceled, Surrendered, Expired and Dead		1,037,900 00
Amount at risk Aug. 1, 1858		$31,689,119 00
Number of Policies in force May 1, 1858		10,627
Issued since		500
Total		11,127
Deduct Forfeited, Canceled, Surrendered, Expired and Dead		359
Policies in force Aug. 1, 1858		10 768
Of which are for life	9,935	
Seven years	496	
Short terms	137	
Endowments	200—	10,768

I have carefully examined the above statement, and believe the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
DAVID HOADLEY,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WILLIAM BETTS,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,
WILLIAM MOORE,
JOHN H SWIFT,
W. E. DODGE,
RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
JONATHAN MILLER,
A. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
WM. J. BUNKER,
SAM'L M. CORNELL,
SAM'L E. SPROULLS,
JOHN M. STUART,
HAMLIN BLAKE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
GEORGE S. COE,
CHARLES J. STEDMAN,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. K. STRONG,
EZRA WHEELER,
WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
W. SMITH BROWN,
GEORGE R. CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT. *Actuary*—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
General Agent—HENRY H. HYDE.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at noon, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $500 or $1,000.

A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation by which it will be apparent that the sale of their bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.

The bonds now offered from the balance of the issue of $5,000,000, secured by a first mortgage to Wm. H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon the lands granted to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually, at 7 per cent. per annum.

The taker of each Bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take, at any time within one year after the cars run through from Hannibal to St. Joseph an equal amount in the stock of the Company, subject to assessment as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

The said assessments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

10 per cent. upon each subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be retained as security, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole of such subscription is paid up.

10 per cent. on the 17th of September.
20 per cent. on the 17th of October.
20 per cent. on the 17th of November.
20 per cent. on the 17th of December.
20 per cent. on the 17th of January.

For each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued, with proper adjustment of interest when payments are made; or payments may be made earlier by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time the first payment is made.

The proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.

Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.

R. S. WATSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.
	ALSO, ON	
Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

STATE AND OTHER DESIRABLE STOCKS.

$100,000 New-York State 5s, due 1868. Interest payable quarterly in New-York.

$50,000 Ohio State 6s, due 1861. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York.

$40,000 North Carolina State 6s, due 1868. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York.

$40,000 Hamilton County (Ohio) 8 per cent bonds, having five years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New York.

Hamilton County embraces the City of Cincinnati, and owns $1,000,000 of real estate and has a taxable basis of $121,000,000. The entire indebtedness of the county is less than $250,000. These bonds are more desirable than State securities being just as safe and bearing a higher interest. Also,

$15,000 St Paul (Minnesota) City 12 per cent. bonds. Interest payable semi annually in New-York, at the Metropolitan Bank—issued for city improvement purposes.

For sale, in amounts to suit, by
THOMPSON BROTHERS,
corner Wall-st. and Broadway.

MAXWELL & DART
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

Stocks bought and sold at the Board of Brokers. Loans and business paper negotiated, and advances made on securities.

W. P. TALBOYS HAS REMOVED TO NO. 32 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Exchange-place, for the transaction of a strictly commission business in the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Brokers' Board, and the negotiation of business paper and loans.

CHAS. A. FISHER,
Late of the firm of FISHER, DENNY & CO.,
No 18 Exchange-place.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans negotiated.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS, And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound available securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO.,
(No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar,)
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858.

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the American Guano Company, are hereby notified that the third installment of two dollars and fifty cents per share is called and made payable on or before the 1st of September next. By order of the Board of Trustees. JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE METROPOLITAN Motive Power Company are notified of a meeting to take place, Aug 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 1 Wall-st. Business of much interest to Stockholders will be laid before them, and the inventor, Mr Hughes, having lately returned from Europe, will be present. A full representation is requested.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Coupons on the Bonds of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Co., due on the 15th August, 1858, will be paid by
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange place.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.
JASPER CORNING & SON,
No. 68 Wall st.

Are prepared to make collections on all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas, at the usual rates, with prompt returns.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 WALL-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 45 Wall st., Phœnix Bank Building.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ERIE RAILROAD PAST-DUE COUPONS wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid by
MAXWELL & DART,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Of an importer's stock of tailors trimmings, &c., &c.

A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 3 Barclay st., a large assortment, as above, consisting in part of Mohair silk and worsted cord, braid, binding, galoons gilt and fancy buttons, silks, satins, vestings, silesias, linings, serges, suspenders, gloves, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Consisting of cloth beaver, pilot and Petersham Raglan, frock and business coats, black and fancy doeskin and cassimere pants, silk and satin vests in great variety. Piece goods consisting of French and English cloths, Petersham pilot, doeskins, cassimeres, satinets, and a variety of other piece goods too numerous to mention. Also, linen and woolen shirts, drawers, overalls, cravats, neckties and handkerchiefs. City and country dealers are invited to attend this sale, as every lot will positively be sold by order of the assignee. Catalogues on morning of sale.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Aug. 26, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 77 John-st.

(By order of Mr. CHARLES STARR, Jun., assignee,)

The whole stock of Domestic Hardware, in the above store, consisting in part of about

$7,000 worth of Churchill's Augers, assorted sizes and quality.

$5,000 worth of Wheeler's patent brass and planished and chamber candlesticks.

$5,000 worth of cast iron well wheels, grindstone and barn door rollers, &c.

The above goods are all in perfect order, and well worthy the attention of the trade. Terms cash.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, Aug. 26, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 168 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—PEREMPTORY SALE of Valuable Property at Saratoga Springs, consisting of a House and Cottage sites.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Aug. 24, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs, the property known as Cottage Grove, consisting of a two-story and basement English cottage house, built of brick and well arranged, and supplied with water in second story, and 11 lots of land situated on Regent-st., Park-place and Cottage place.

The above property is situated about 100 yards east of Congress Spring Park, within two minutes' walk of the principal hotels, and offers superior inducements to those wishing to erect Summer residences in one of the most desirable groves in Saratoga. The ground is high and the view extensive. 50 per cent may remain on mortgage. For maps, plans, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No 35 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO 138 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, on THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange the very desirable new three story high basement brick house and lot No. 158 East 27th st., containing all the modern improvements and in perfect order. $6,000 can remain on bond and mortgage, and possession within 30 days. The property will positively be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder unless previously sold at private sale. For cards of admission to see the premises and full particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad st.

THEODORE GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—T. GOULDSMITH will sell, on THURSDAY, Aug. 19, all the furniture in the private residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th-av., consisting of suites of parlor furniture, covered in brocade and velvet. 7 octave rosewood piano forte, pearl inlaid and solid pearl keys etageres, centre and side tables, mirrors, paintings, vases, carpets, &c.; dining room extension table, buffet arm chairs &c.; dinner and tea sets, cutlery, fine cut glass ware silver plated castors, forks, spoons &c.; bedrooms: rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands commodes sofas, rockers, chairs, mirrors, carpets, clocks, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD Furniture. THIS DAY, Aug. 18, at No. 145 West 24th st., near 8th-av., consisting of every description of household furniture. Parlor furniture: suites in solid rosewood, covered in brocade and silk velvet, seven octave rosewood piano, pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, lace curtains, velvet carpets, &c. Dining room furniture of every description. Bedroom furniture, in rosewood and mahogany, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, mattress, bolsters, pillows, paillasses, &c., sofa-rockers, chairs, mirrors, clocks, carpets, &c.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., &c., at Auction.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Varick street, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of a suite of rosewood, in satin brocatelle, sofas, chairs arm chairs, rockers, mahogany chairs in hair cloth, mahogany French bedstead, iron bedstead, straw and hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bedding, &c.; washstands toilet crockery, &c.

ALSO, a lot of valuable French books, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, August 18th, at 10½ o'clock, at Store No 44 Cortlandt st., comprising a general assortment of Fall Goods direct from the manufacturer, and suitable both to City and Country trade. Catalogues early on the morning of sale.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SLOOP BACHELOR, OF BRIDGEPORT.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, THISDAY, Aug. 18, at 12 o'clock M., at the foot of 17th-st., East River, the above-named boat, tackle, fixtures, &c., which has been fitted up as a floating saloon and adapted for excursions or as a fruit or oyster barge. Terms cash.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

375 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AND brogans, at auction on THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., fresh seasonable goods, adapted to city or country trade.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 6th, 1858.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent on the capital stock thereof, payable on the twentieth day of August instant, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston or Albany, and on the twentieth day of September next upon stock registered at London.

Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at the ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at the UNION BANK OF LONDON, the latter at the rate of 4s. 2d. to the dollar.

The Transfer Books, which are now closed, will be reopened at New York, Albany and Boston on the morning of Monday, the 23d day of August instant.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. on and after the 20th day of August. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid at the Union Bank in Albany and Troy at the New-York State Bank, in Utica at the Oneida Bank, in Syracuse at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's Office only.

OSWEGO, Aug. 14, 1858. L. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 7, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Six per cent. out of the profits payable on and after the 17th inst., at the office of the Company. The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend, payable to the stockholders, on demand, at the office of the Company, No 72 Wall st.

D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INS. CO., No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., Aug 4, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent payable on and after the 16th of August until which time the transfer books will be closed.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—CITIZENS BANK, NEW YORK, Aug 6, 1858.—A semi annual dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 12th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 38 Wall st., New-York.—The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent on the capital stock, payable the 24 day of August. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst. until that day.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK, NEW YORK, July 31, 1858.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after Aug. 10, next. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th instant, inclusive. By order.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 31 Nassau st., NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi annual dividend of eight (8) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company payable on and after the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed to that day.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

AUGUST. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.

The regular old-established line FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks Fair Haven and Red Bank, Pleasure Bay, STEAMERS LAURA AND HIGHLAND LIGHT.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Aug. 18 for O. H. and R. B., 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Aug. 18, for P. B. and R. B., 11½ A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 6 A. M., for O. H. and Red Bank.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 1 P. M., for P. B. and R. B.

LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Aug. 18, from R. B. and O. H., 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Aug. 18, from R. B. and P. B., 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, from P. B. and O. H., 8 A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, from R. B. and P. B., — P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, Ocean House, Long Branch, Little Silver and Ocean Port. The new and splendid steamer LONG BRANCH will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Monday, Aug. 16 .. 5 P. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 17, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1 P. M.	Wed'day, Aug. 18, 9 A. M.
Wed'day, Aug. 18, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M.	Friday, Aug. 20, 11 A. M.
Friday, Aug. 20 .. 3 P. M.	Saturday, Aug. 21, 5½ A. M.
Saturday, Aug. 21, 4½ P. M.	

This boat will stop at Pleasure Bay every morning one half hour later than the time of stopping from Ocean Port. Fare, 25 cents.

OCEAN WAVE—FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Aug. 16 .. 8½ A. M.	Monday, Aug. 16, 12½ P. M.
Tuesday, Aug. 17, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1½ P. M.
Wednes'y, Aug. 18, 9 A. M.	Wednes'y, Aug. 18, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 10 A. M.	Thursday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
Friday, Aug. 20 .. 10½ A. M.	Friday, Aug. 20 .... 3 P. M.
Saturday, Aug. 21, 12 M.	

Fare, 25 cents.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK. The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Aug. 18, 9 A. M.
Wednesday Aug. 18, 2 P. M.	Thursday Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M.	Friday Aug. 20, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, Aug. 21, 11½ A. M.	Saturday, Aug. 21, 3 P. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay and Long Branch without charge. Ker's Express by this line.

Elias Haight's line of stages for Squan connects with this boat, also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.

The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.

FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

BLOCK ISLAND AND MONTAUK.—THE yacht LENNIE, Capt. KEENEY will leave the Pequot House for Block Island, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the steamers from Norwich and Stonington, landing at Montauk Point if the weather permits. Will return the same evening or the next morning. The LENNIE is particularly strong safe and comfortable, has a perfectly capable and careful captain, and affords the most desirable way to visit those interesting places. There are four well kept hotels on the Island.

NEW LONDON, August, 1858.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH will run daily, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos) at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock; Spring st. at 9¾, 12¾, and 3¾ o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion, 25 cents.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving Murray-st. at 8:15 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip, East River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads.

CAMP MEETING.—THE STEAMER ISLAND CITY will leave Fulton Market Slip daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Portchester Camp Meeting; returning leaves Portchester at 6¼. Fare between New York and Portchester 40 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st. at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER, WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.

The HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
new and splendid steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE.
Leave

Harlem.	Peck slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
3 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.

Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck-slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages, to and from the 10th-st. landing.

GRAND MASONIC UNION.—PIC-NIC AND EXCURSION TO ST. RONAN'S WELL, FLUSHING, ON WEDNESDAY AUG. 18.—The splendid steamboat *Washington* and two double decked barges are chartered for the occasion. A celebrated cotillion band will accompany the excursion. The excursion will leave foot of 22d-st., N. R., at 7 A. M.; Spring st., 7½; Pier No. 4, at 8; Catharine st., at 8½; and 10th st., E. R., at 9 o'clock. Tickets at the landings on the morning of the excursion. See *Dispatch*, Aug. 14.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.—THE LADIES OF Trinity Church, Woodbridge, New-Jersey, will hold a Fair on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, at the house of Mr. Conklin, in the village, to raise funds to aid in rebuilding the Church recently destroyed by fire. The steamboat JOHN POTTER, which leaves Pier No. 1, North River, at 2 P. M., will land persons desirous of visiting the Fair, at Woodbridge, and take them up on her return about 6 P. M.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

DAILY EXCURSIONS—TO NORWALK, FARE 25 CENTS.—Landing at City Island, David's Island and New-Rochelle fare 20 cents; Rocky Neck, 25 cents. The steamer CATILINE, EVERY MORNING at 8 o'clock, (Sundays excepted,) from Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 29 East River.

EXCURSION.—ON THURSDAY, AUG. 19, THE well-known Steamer THOMAS HUNT, Capt. E. H. HALL, will make an excursion around Staten Island, leaving Pier No. 26, North River, foot of Barclay-st., at 10 A. M., and returning about 3 P. M. Tickets 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

BANK NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, July 8, 1858.—The time fixed by law for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the JAMES BANK having expired—pursuant to chapter 331 of the laws of 1850, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a final dividend of EIGHT (8) per cent has been declared upon the AMOUNT OF NOTES DEPOSITED, as represented by the certificates issued by the Superintendent in redemption of the notes of the said Bank, payable on presentation of the said certificates, PROPERLY INDORSED, at this Department, within SIX MONTHS from the date of this notice, and not thereafter.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, July 8, 1858.—The time fixed by law for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF NEW ROCHELLE having expired—pursuant to chapter 331 of the laws of 1850, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a final dividend of FIVE (5) per cent. has been declared upon the AMOUNT OF NOTES DEPOSITED, as represented by the certificates issued by the Superintendent in redemption of the notes of the said Bank, payable on presentation of the said certificates, PROPERLY INDORSED, at this Department within SIX MONTHS from the date of this notice, and not thereafter.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

LOAN OFFICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., purchased at the highest rates, or money advanced on the same to any amount. Also, watches and jewelry for sale at a great sacrifice. J. H. BARRINGER, No. 170 Broadway, room No. 25.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BOND ST., NEW YORK.
REFERENCES:

Colonel James Wood, Jr.,	Hon. Henry Chamberlain
J. P. Batchelder, M. D.,	Rev. George Cooke,
Prof. Wm. Hopkins.	Rev. George Montgomery.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,
Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by
CHARLES WHITLOCK,
No. 144 Grand-st.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to $6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to 5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to 5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM June 21, 1858, trains will leave Chambers st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 6:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 8:00 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:45, and 8:15 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FOR BUDD'S Lake, Schooley's Mountain and Lake Hopatcong, over a smooth pleasant road, and but three miles of staging to either point. Comfortable stages will be in attendance on arrival of the 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains from New-York.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5.10 and 3:30 P. M., making all the stops.

J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:

For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.

For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.

Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 9 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.

For other trains see *Express, Evening Post*, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New York, fare $2 25. New Jersey accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-YORK TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS direct and *via* St. Johnsbury to Lakes Memphremagog and Willoughby; also, pleasure route *via* Connecticut River Valley to Burlington, Ogdensburg and Montreal. Through tickets can be procured at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Office, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt THOS LYON, will leave on THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets will apply before 3 o'clock P. M. on the day of departure. For freight or passage, apply to SAML L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—REDUCTION OF PASSAGE—CABIN $20—DECK $6.—FREIGHT 6 CENTS PER FOOT.—The steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA succeeds on Saturday, Aug. 21, at 4 o'clock P. M. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. The Adams Express agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg, and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 21 at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Freight 6 cents per foot until further notice. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR CHARLESTON.—THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTA, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD will leave Pier No. 12 North River on SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage, with commodious staterooms, $15. Insurance, ½ per cent., effected through our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR THE EAST.

INDEPENDENT LINE.—STEAMER GOVERNOR, from the foot of Robinson st. to Boston, Providence, Bristol and Newport, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY at 4 o'clock. Fare to Boston, Cabin, $3, Deck, $2. Providence, $1 25; Newport, $1 25; Bristol, $1 25. Freight, and horses with carriages, taken at reduced rates. For further information apply to GEORGE T. STANLEY, at the office.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 290 Chambers st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City cured Hams	11½c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to 7½c.
Smoked City cured Shoulders	8½c. to 8¾c.
Smoked Beef	11½c. to 12c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. per lb. extra.
Mess Pork and Dutchess County Mess, $17 to $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated

Feb. 19, 1856,	Dec. 1, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856,	Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER. Sole Manufacturers.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 28.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves New York We'day, Aug. 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Aug. 18.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 25.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York, Wed'day, Sept. 15.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept 11	WEDNESDAY .... Sept 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY .... Oct 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
ARIEL .... Sept. 4	Oct 2.	Oct. 6.
NORTH'N LIGHT .... Oct. 2	Oct 30	Nov. 3.

These steamships have water tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.—The shortest sea passage between America and Europe. This line is composed of powerful paddle-wheel steamships, of which the INDIAN EMPIRE, the PRINCE ALBERT and the AMERICAN EMPIRE are now running. The next departure from New-York (to be followed by others on the line about every two weeks) will be the PRINCE ALBERT, SATURDAY, Aug. 21 direct for Galway.

Passengers will have a free ticket by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.

First-class, $90; second class, $50; third-class, $30. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For passage, freight and other particulars, apply to

WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

STEAM FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—THE first-class screw-steamship GREAT BRITAIN, JOHN GRAY, Commander, will be dispatched from New-York for Liverpool direct, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25.

The first-class state-rooms and dining-room for Cabin passengers are in the spacious poop, and are fitted up with every convenience of baths, closets, &c.

Rate of passage $75, without wines and liquors, which are to be had on board.

Third-class passengers will be taken at $30 each, and provided with a liberal supply of good and well-cooked provisions, and ample accommodations.

Freights will be taken at the current rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply to
RICHARD IRVIN & CO., No. 98 Front-st.

For third-class passage apply to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail Sept. 18.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line $60.

FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ———, ———, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

GALWAY AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.—The new powerful and fast steamship PRINCE ALBERT, WATERS, commander, will be dispatched, positively on Saturday, August 21. 1st class, $90; 2d class, $50; 3d class, $30, including free tickets from Galway to any of the principal cities of the United States. For passage or other particulars, apply on board, Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Charlton-st., or to TAPSCOTT & Co., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport.

N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 18th instant. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. to convey passengers and luggage on board. The ARABIA will sail 1st of September.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER DIRECT.

THE CALIFORNIA, NEW-YORK AND EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Have purchased the steamships HERMANN and WASHINGTON formerly of the Southampton and Bremen Line. These ships were constructed, under Government inspection, of the best material, (live oak frames,) and are in all respects well known as the most safe and comfortable steamships out of the port of New-York.

The Company's steamship HERMANN, Captain EDWARD CAVENDY, will positively sail on the 21st August, inst., from Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., New-York, for San Francisco and Fraser's River, touching at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso. Only a limited number of passengers and amount of freight will be taken, for which early application must be made. The accommodations of this steamer are unsurpassed.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 323 Greenwich-st., New-York,
HENRY RANDALL, Agent.

Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Boston, Providence, Portland Philadelphia, Baltimore and New-Orleans papers please copy twice each week for three weeks.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER.

The A 1 splendid clipper
VICKERY

is now loading for San Francisco and Port Townsend, Fraser's River, and will positively sail Sept. 1, having elegant and spacious accommodations for passengers, will take a few by applying immediately.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

To San Francisco, in 1st saloon cabin	$125
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 1st saloon cabin	150
To San Francisco, in 2d cabin	100
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 2d cabin	125
To San Francisco, in steerage	75

For freight and passage, inquire of
L. H. SIMPSON,
No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

STEAM TO RIO JANEIRO.—STEAMSHIP HERMANN, Capt. EDWARD CAVENDY, will sail on SATURDAY, Aug. 21, for the above port, on her route to California and Fraser's River gold mines. This ship will carry only a limited number of passengers and amount of freight for the above ports, for which early application must be made. Her accommodations are unsurpassed.

Apply at the office, No. 323 Greenwich-st., corner of Duane. HENRY RANDALL, Agent.

STEAM TO VALPARAISO.—STEAMSHIP HERMANN, Capt. EDWARD CAVENDY, will positively sail on SATURDAY, Aug. 21, for the above port, touching at Rio Janeiro on her voyage to California and the Fraser River gold mines. This ship will carry only a limited number of passengers and amount of freight for the above ports.

Apply at the office, No. 323 Greenwich st., corner of Duane. HENRY RANDALL, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FIELDING S. GANT, plaintiff, against FRANCIS S. MILES, CATHARINE his wife, Henry W. Bashford, Sanford Leach, John W. Corlies and Jonathan N. Tift defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendant, SANFORD LEACH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, on the 9th day of July, 1858, and a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Yonkers, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 9, 1858. R. W. VAN PELT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK Administrator.

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PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, corner of Elm and Grand sts., NEW YORK, Aug. 13, 1858.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time said proposals will be considered for supplying the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, with books, stationery, and other articles required for the use of said Schools, for one year, commencing on the 1st of September, 1858. A list of the articles will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
DANIEL SLOTE,
OLIVER H. LEE,
TERRENCE FARLEY,
GEORGE WHITE,
Committee.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES, IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. Hunter's Vade Mecum gives Ricord's, Velpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division-st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction every 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. Hunter, where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. Hunter has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price, $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., No. 8 State st., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S WORK has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last twenty-seven years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of either of the above institutions practising in his specialty in the City. N. B.—See his diplomas, in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon, a sure guarantee against deception.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. 86 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.

Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

DR. WARD—NO 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the most perfect cures of private diseases. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, sole reliance for permanent cure. Hundreds fail of cure by not applying first to Dr. WARD. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway corner Broome-st., perfectly private. Attendance till ten o'clock P. M. Afflicted, call without delay. No charge for consultation.

500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug-store No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st; also at No. 10 Astor House, and No. 107 Broadway, No. 100 Fulton-st., cor of William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES incident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST HUMBUG OF THE AGE! to see an entire family, and sometimes a whole neighborhood, all suffering, half sick, half dead, with Fever and Ague, when the OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS are warranted to cure in one week. Dépôt No. 16 Cortlandt-st., up stairs. Price $1.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of TAPPAN & McKILLOP is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN McKILLOP, at No. 5 Beekman-st., who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858. FRANCIS W. TAPPAN. JOHN McKILLOP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York of which the terms are as follows:—

First—The name of the firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is McKILLOP & WOOD.

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the conducting the business of a Commercial Agency.

Third—The names of the general partners interested therein are JOHN McKILLOP, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, in said State of New York; DAVID WOOD who resides in the City, County and State of New-York. The name of the special partner interested therein is FRANCIS W. TAPPAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, aforesaid.

Fourth—The amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of $50,000 in cash.

Fifth—The partnership shall commence on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and terminate on the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JOHN McKILLOP,
DAVID WOOD,
FRANCIS W. TAPPAN.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858.

THE FIRM OF MORSE & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. W. MORSE will sign for the firm in liquidation.

A. W. MORSE.
W. P. TALBOYS.

No. 41 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Aug. 3, 1858.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of MORSE & CO., for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, domestic and foreign exchange, and commercial paper.

EDWARD WOLFF,
A. W. MORSE.

No. 41 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Aug 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between FREDERICK BOHDE and HARM D. LUHRS in the City of New-York, under and by the firm and name of F. BOHDE & CO. was this day dissolved the same having expired by its own limitation. All the unsettled business of the firm, by mutual agreement will be closed by said FREDERICK BOHDE.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TAYLOR & GEER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by R. TAYLOR, who will continue the business on his own account.

RICHARD TAYLOR,
GEORGE W. GEER.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1858.

MULES FOR SALE.—FOUR MULES, ONE pair large and one pair smaller, all in good condition. Inquire of F. & J. F. HEALTH, No. 12½ Chambers st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

The communication was accepted and the report of the Committee adopted.

The following Aldermen were appointed a Committee to carry the arrangements into effect: Douglass, McNamee, McDonald, Backhouse, Manger.

The Committee will give due notice when the public reception will take place.

AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

Extensive preparations have been made by EARL YALE, of the Mansion, to receive Captain HUDSON on his return home. The hotel and all the buildings in the vicinity will be illuminated, and there will be a display of fireworks and music.

Celebrations Throughout the Country.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The impromptu celebration, held here last night in honor of the successful working of the Ocean Telegraph, was one of the most striking demonstrations ever made in this city. Immediately on the reception of the news the whole aspect of the city underwent a most magical change. Darkness was dispelled by light; silence gave place to the noise of jubilee; the deserted streets became thronged with countless multitudes; bonfires of pitch and pine sent forth their glare on all the public thoroughfares; rockets and Roman candles shot upwards through the darkness above; the cannon of the Buck and Breck Club, and that from the Armory, came forth and was fired in the streets; Company B, Capt. VAN VECHTEN, turned out on grand parade, firing volleys at several points; speeches were made by Mayor PERRY, the Secretary of State, Mr. GEORGE DAWSON and others, and the celebration was kept up unflaggingly through the entire night.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Early this morning a salute of one hundred guns was fired from the Navy-yard, to celebrate the reception of the Queen's Message over the Atlantic Telegraph. A similar salute was also fired from the corner of Broad and Washington streets, when at the last round the cannon prematurely discharged, shattering the arms of two of the artillerymen. The public buildings, the hotels, the newspaper offices, the shipping and many stores are handsomely decorated with the English and American flags. All the church and fire bells in the city will be rung from 6 to 8 o'clock this evening.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Although the preparations for celebrating the reception of the Queen's Message were not perfected, yet immediately on the announcement of its receipt the excitement broke out and continued nearly all night. At 10 o'clock one hundred guns were fired, the bells rang for one hour, rockets were sent up and bonfires blazed on all ends and every street in the city. A grand celebration comes off this evening in honor of the event, under the direction of a joint Committee of the Common Council and Board of Trade.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the firemen and citizens of Trenton met at the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, and appointed several committees to make arrangements for a grand torchlight procession, bonfires, &c. His Honor the Mayor being called to the chair made a very appropriate speech, at the conclusion of which tremendous cheers were given for the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The streets present quite a holiday appearance. Flags are displayed from all the public buildings and shipping. A salute of two hundred guns is now being fired, and the bells of Christ Church, and all the other bells in the City are ringing a merry peal. The enthusiasm is very great.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

All the bells in the city were rung at sunrise this morning in honor of the successful working of the Atlantic Cable, which has created intense feelings here. At noon a national salute was fired and bells rung for an hour.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Mayor has called a meeting of citizens at the Merchants' Exchange, to-morrow, to make arrangements for a grand demonstration in honor of the Atlantic Telegraph, including a general illumination and 100 guns, &c, on Thursday.

BOSTON, Tuesday Aug. 17.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired, and all city bells rung one hour to-day, in commemoration of the Atlantic Cable.

The reception of the Queen's Message, establishing the fact of the successful operation of the Atlantic Telegraph, caused demonstrations of joy throughout New-England. At West Lebanon, N. H, Capt. JOSEPH WOODS, a veteran of the Revolution, aged 99 years, rang the church bells with a vigorous arm. England and America he saw divided in his youth but now united forever.

At Windsor, Vt., the schools were dismissed, the church bells rung, cannon fired, flags displayed, and a general jubilee held, such as the town has seldom if ever before witnessed.

At Great Falls, N. H., the event was joyously celebrated.

At Newburyport, Mass., the city authorities initiated a general celebration, by the salutes of cannon and ringing of bells. Many buildings were illuminated in the evening.

Reports from other localities are similar to the above.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 17—9 P. M.

The telegraphic celebration in this city, to-night, is only equalled by our Fourth of July demonstrations. Thousands of citizens crowd the streets. Among the most conspicuous buildings illuminated are the City Hall, the Public Library, the *Journal* and *Transcript* newspaper offices, and the Parker House. The Common presents a magnificent appearance, being illuminated by thousands of colored lanterns attached to the forest of trees.

The Second Regiment of Infantry is being reviewed on the Common, while several bands of music engaged for the occasion enliven the scene with the national airs of America and England.

The statue of FRANKLIN in front of the City Hall is wreathed with flowers, and his name made conspicuous in letters of gas-light from the façade of the building. Rockets are flying in all directions. Though hastily got up, the demonstration is grand—worthy of the occasion.

In Charlestown, Chelsea, Cambridge, Roxbury, and other cities and towns adjoining, the event was also appropriately celebrated to-night.

There has been a general jubilee all round.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The announcement last evening, that the Queen's Message had passed through New-York to Washington, created a great sensation here. Immediately the bells were rung and the cannons fired, bonfires kindled and rockets and fireworks discharged in great profusion. On the receipt of the Message itself, notwithstanding some doubts of its genuineness, every one shouted for joy, and the cheers for the Atlantic Telegraph, MORSE and FIELD were most enthusiastic. The streets were crowded, and the rush for the Telegraph Office by citizens and parties from the surrounding country, who would believe nothing till they had heard it direct from the Operator, was so great, that he was obliged to close the doors, and display the Queen's Message in the show window, where it could speak for itself. Great preparations are being made for a grand celebration this evening. At eight o'clock, a salute of one hundred guns will be fired, and all the bells in the city rung. All the public buildings, the principal hotels, and most of the stores and private residences in the City and suburbs will be illuminated. The Military and Fire Departments will be out in full force, and the procession will proceed to the residence of Professor MORSE, two miles below the City. His grounds and house will be illuminated by Chinese lamps. To-morrow night a public meeting will be held here, at which BENSON and J. LOSSING, Esq., will read a historical sketch of the Telegraph, and the Hon. GURDNER DOAN and others are expected to speak.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The citizens of Schenectady were jubilant last night, upon the reception of the news of the successful working of the Atlantic Telegraph, and to-night will be a general illumination and rejoicing, according to the request of the Mayor, in a proclamation published to-day.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Bells are ringing and 100 guns are firing. The houses will be illuminated, and a procession is parading the streets.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Queen's Message was received here at 8½ o'clock last evening. One hundred guns were fired, bonfires were lighted, rockets streamed through the air, while a torchlight procession was marching through the streets and the bells were ringing a merry peal—all of our citizens evincing the most unbounded enthusiasm and demonstrations of joy. To-night a grand illumination will take place. Soldiers, citizens and firemen will turn out en masse to celebrate in a becoming manner the great event of the age.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

We are all celebrating the success of the Atlantic Telegraph. Bells are ringing, flags are flying, the Telegraph Office of the American Telegraph Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad office, and the New-Jersey Signal and Register newspaper offices are illuminated.

DETROIT, Mich., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Queen's Message was received here last night with the utmost enthusiasm. The city bells were rung simultaneously, and the whole population called out by bonfires and fireworks and the lighted-up city, while the streets literally were thronged with citizens anxious to learn the tidings to celebrate the event and hear *impromptu* speeches. To-night, a great display of fireworks and a general illumination will take place; a salute of 100 guns will be fired, and a great torch-light procession move through the principal streets. The utmost enthusiasm prevails through the State.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The news of the receipt of the Queen's Message was received here with extravagant demonstrations of joy—bonfires, illuminations, firing of guns, ringing of bells and a parade of firemen. The Junior Bachelor's Club proceeded in a body with the message to the Mayor's house, read it to him, and elicited a speech from him.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Our city is brilliantly illuminated this evening in honor of the Atlantic Telegraph. A splendid torch-light procession is now moving, a large number of firemen being in the line, cheering lustily.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The City is beautifully illuminated to-night and the utmost enthusiasm everywhere prevails at the success of the Ocean Telegraph. Bells ringing, salutes firing, flags flying, &c.

PALATINE BRIDGE, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The success of the Ocean Telegraph was celebrated here this evening by the firing of salutes and ringing of bells. The dépôt of the New-York Central Railroad was brilliantly illuminated, and the people, young and old, turned out *en masse*, running over with enthusiasm.

TROY, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The reception of the Queen's Message entire this noon caused the greatest excitement. This evening the bells are ringing, bonfires burning in various parts of the city, guns firing, fireworks displayed, &c.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The celebration this evening exceeds in magnificence anything that has ever been witnessed here before. The Telegraph, Railroad, and Printing-Offices, hotels, stores, and all the public buildings and a large number of private residences are gorgeously illuminated. The bells are ringing, bonfires are blazing, and fireworks lighting up the city in every direction. A national salute has been fired, and the military accompanied by a band of music are passing the telegraph office, newspaper establishments, hotels and residences of the principal citizens. The most novel features of this splendid ovation is the array of fifteen huge locomotives of the Central Railroad, with their bells ringing, and blazing lamps, ranged on the tracks in the heart of the city, all gayly decorated, and at intervals making the very welkin ring with the shrill scream of their brazen whistles. The streets are crowded with a dense mass of enthusiastic citizens, every one almost wild with excitement.

ROME, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Rome is now celebrating the consummation of the telegraphic union of Europe and America. The greatest enthusiasm prevails. Bells are ringing, cannon roaring, bands playing, illuminations blazing and everybody rejoicing. The fire brigade are parading in torchlight procession. One hundred guns were fired at 7 P. M., during which one of the gunners lost a hand by the premature discharge of a piece.

CALAIS, Me., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The Queen's Message created great enthusiasm in this place, which was participated in by the inhabitants on both sides of the river. Alternate salutes of 200 guns were fired from both the English and American sides of the river. To-night bonfires blaze, bells are ringing, the band playing national airs. Illuminations have been made by various citizens, and the festivities close with a grand ball and supper.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The announcement that the Queen's Message had passed over the line was received here with great enthusiasm. Immediately all the bells in the City were rung, bonfires kindled, and rockets sent up in great profusion. On the reception of the Message itself, this morning, the excitement was intense. Bells were rung during the day, and cannon fired. Bonfires were kindled at every corner this evening. St. John's Church, the American Telegraph Office, and the numerous private residences were brilliantly illuminated. A salute of one hundred guns is now being fired.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

As soon as it was intimated yesterday afternoon that the Queen's Message to the President had passed through Nova Scotia, royal salutes were fired from the citadel and flag-ships. Flags were displayed in all parts of the city. To-day the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and every available piece of bunting is flying in all the provincial towns. The announcement of the Queen's Message and President's Reply was received with bursts of intense joy. Public meetings have been held, and preparations are making to celebrate the event.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The American Telegraph building is brilliantly illuminated this evening and the motto displayed: "The Atlantic Cable—FIELD's Improvement on FRANKLIN's Kite-string." The rain prevented a display of fireworks.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Aug. 17.

Great enthusiasm prevails here to-day, in commemorating the successful laying and working of the Atlantic Cable. On receipt of the Queen's and President's Messages cannons were fired and bells rung, after which the military came out and paraded through the principal streets, headed by bands of music. American and British flags are floating together triumphantly from the shipping in the harbor, and from public and private buildings. This evening the firemen are out with torch-lights, and public buildings, stores, and private residences generally, are illuminated, among which are the Telegraph offices, the Custom House, City Hall and *Commercial Times* building. The festivities of the day will close with fireworks and bonfires. It is one of the most joyous days ever seen in Oswego. While a salute was being fired this forenoon, LAMORITE L. THORP, one of the gun-squad, had his right arm blown off by a premature discharge.

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The city is in a blaze of light. Every window is illuminated, the bells are ringing merry peals, guns are firing, and the 26th Regiment flagstaff, one hundred and forty feet high, is rung with colored lights; all in honor of the successful working of the Atlantic Cable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, Tuesday Aug. 17.

A salute of 100 guns was fired at noon, to-day, in honor of the Atlantic Cable. The bells were rung and flags were displayed from the public flagstaffs and across the streets. In the evening there were fireworks, bonfires and illuminations, and a parade of the Light Infantry.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

At noon, to-day, all the bells of the City were rung, and 100 guns fired. To-night there were speeches, fireworks and other appropriate rejoicings.

FULTON, N. Y., Tuesday, August 17.

The people here are in the wildest state of enthusiasm, owing to the reception of the Queen's Message. A serious accident has just occurred from the premature discharge of a cannon, by which three men were seriously if not fatally injured.

STAMFORD, Conn., Tuesday, August 17.

On the reception of the Queen's Message the bells of all our public buildings were rung for one hour. A grand celebration is to take place in a day or two.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The bells were all rung for one hour on the reception of the news that the Queen's Message had been received, and flags are flying from all sloops in the harbor and all public buildings.

City Items.

THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE TRIP TO RICHMOND.—A Committee of the Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, on behalf of the Guard, has sent three letters, beautifully written and in rich gilt frames, to Governor WISE, Mayor MAYO, and Colonel THOMAS P. AUGUST, of Richmond, Va., expressing their thanks for the cordial reception extended to them when they visited that city as a guard of honor to MONROE's remains.

Mr. JOE COBURN says he had nothing to do with the fight at "The Adriatic" hotel, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets, Monday morning, and that our statement that he is an Englishman, was incorrect. He was born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country at an early age.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.—A minority of the Board met yesterday at 5 o'clock P. M. The Clerk called the roll, and the Board was declared adjourned to Friday at 5 P. M.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFICIENCY OF A POLICEMAN.—One of those little annoyances which will sometimes occur, in spite of every precaution, took place at the fireworks at the City Hall, last night. An officer, named, we believe, HECTOR MOORE, one of that class of gentlemen "clothed in a little brief authority," who contrive to make up for their inefficiency by their insolence, after putting to our reporter a series of impudent interrogatories, ordered him out of the Hall, without a shadow of warrant. This would be almost too contemptible for rehearsal, were it not another illustration of the fact that a policeman is not *necessarily* a gentleman.

FOUNDLING.—A male infant about a month old was found on Monday in the front area of the dwelling house No. 125 East Twelfth-street. The little cast away was given in charge of the Police, and this morning sent to the Alms-house.

Brooklyn Items.

SUICIDE.—NATHAN FINN, barkeeper for JOHN LAGSTAFF, on Myrtle-avenue, committed suicide Monday night, by taking a dose of laudanum.

JOINT BOARD.—The Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, when, without transacting any business, they adjourned till Friday next.

THAT POLICE REPORT.—At a special meeting of the Common Council, held yesterday, Alderman DOUGLASS made his long-talked-of report in favor of reducing the Police force one-half. It was laid on the table, together with a majority report, presented by Alderman PIERSON, in favor of reducing the pay, and not the force.

NEW-JERSEY.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred on Saturday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad. A coal train ran up the road to the junction, and there left the train and was going back to Philipsburg with the engine, when about a mile and a half from the Asbury dépôt, a man named WILLIAM A. MOORE, who was somewhat intoxicated, and was sitting on or near the track, was struck by the tender; the locomotive passed over his right leg, cutting it off below the knee, and the back part of his head was all mashed to a jelly.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—AUG. 17.

$5,000 Ohio S. 6s '86...107	200 Erie R. R........s3 16½
10,000 Missouri S. 6s... 85	250 do........ 16½
10,000 do.......s60 84¾	100 do........b60 16½
1,000 Virginia 6s...... 92¼	100 do........b30 16½
1,000 Cal. S. 7's n. b.. 85½	100 do........s60 16¾
4,000 do.......... 85¾	100 do........b30 16¾
1,000 Louisiana S. 6s. 93	200 Harlem R R.....s60 10
500 H. Riv. RR. 1st M. 101	100 do........ 10¼
1000 do.......... 100⅞	7 Second Avenue R R.. 90
2000 Har. RR. 2dm. bds 73¼	100 Reading Railroad.. 47¾
3000 Har. 3d mtg. bds. 56¾	400 do........ 47⅛
1000 Ill Freeland bds.. 87	100 do........s15 47
1000 Chicago City W.L. 96	44 Mich. Cent. R...s10 58
5,000 C.StP.&F.D.l.g.b. 21	200 do........s3 58
3,000 do.......... 20⅞	100 do........s10 57½
4,000 L. C.&M.L. G.Bds 22¼	150 do........s10 57⅜
1,000 Gal.& Chic. 1st M 96½	50 do........s60 56⅞
2,000 Gal.& Chic. 2d M. 90¼	10 Mich. S. & N. In. R 22
43 Bank of Commerce 100	50 do........s60 22
20 Chatham Bank..... 63	100 do........b60 22⅛
10 Commonwealth Bk. 97	39 Panama Railroad...114
20 Del.& H. Can.Co s60 98	30 Ill. Cen. R.R........ 74
50 Pacific M S. Co.... 83½	250 Gal. & Chi. R.R....... 83⅜
N. Y. Cen. R R. s3 77	50 do........s10 83¾
100 do.......b10 77	200 Cleve & Tol. R.R.. 33½
100 do.......opg 77	50 do........b60 33⅜
950 do.......opg 76¾	100 do........s30 33⅜
50 do....... p& c 76½	50 Chic. & R. I. R..... 73⅜
100 do.......b30 76¾	100 do........ 73¼
250 do.......b60 76⅞	450 do........s10 73¼
100 do.......b3 76¾	50 do........s10 73½
160 do.......opg 76⅛	50 do........b10 73⅜
50 do.......opg 76½	50 do........b60 73⅜
6 La Crosse & Mil R, 4½	
14 Chic., B, & Q. R. R, 60	200 Mill. & Miss. R. R. 15

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 5s, 1865.... 103½	14 Erie R. R........ 16¾
3,000 U. S. 5s, 1874.... 103¼	100 do........s30 16½
2,000 Missouri S. 6s.... 84¾	100 Mich Cent R..s10 57¾
5,000 do.......... 84½	50 do........ 57¼
3,000 La C.&Mil L.G.B 22	200 Reading R. R...s30 47⅞
6,000 E.R. b. '75...... 31	100 do........b30 47⅛
1,000 Ill. Cent R. B.. 89	100 do........s10 47
50 Continental Bank.. 95	50 do........s30 47
50 Bank of Commerce. 100	100 do........ 47⅛
74 Mechanics' Bank... 114	50 M.So.&N.Ia P.R.b.0 22½
40 Merchants' Bank... 110	50 do........ 22
10 Marine Bank..... 90½	50 M So &N.Ia p. s.... 43¾
25 Pac M. Steam. Co... 83¾	100 do........ 43½
71 do.......... 83½	100 Ill. Cent. R...... 74
150 N. Y. C. R. R.....s3 76¾	650 Chi. & R. I. R.R.. 73¾
25 do.......... 76⅞	50 do........s10 73
100 do.......b30 76¾	100 do........s10 73
200 do.......opg 76⅜	100 do........b30 73½
100 do.......b15 76¾	100 do........ 73⅛

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

15000 Iowa C W 8 p c b 44¾	14 Me. and Tra F.I.Co.124½
2000 C. S. P. & F. d. L R. R.......... 40¾	10 N. W. F. In. Jo.... 86½
6000 do Land G bds 50	15 Harmony F.Ins Co. 85
6000 Cle and Tol R R 7 per cent.......... 47	5 do........ 82½
16000 Terre Haute and Alton R R 10 p c bds 32¼	10 Exchange F.In. Co. 103½
5000 Min P RR 2d m bd 35	5 do........ 103
1000 Cum Coal and Iron Co 1st mort bond.... 61½	5 Gebhard F. Ins Co. 88¾
1000 Lee Co 8 p c bonds 62½	10 Etna Fire Ins. Co.. 105¾
2000 M. & Cin, R lst m. 35	25 Knick'er F I. Co.... 133
500 M Cen. 6p. c. bds 41¾	5 do........ 135
4000 Mil. and Hor. R. R 8 p c bonds.......... 52½	10 Resolute F. Ins.Co. 106½
20 N. Y. Mut. sc 53... 45	12 Second-avenue R. R 89½
1000 Gt. W. scrip. 58... 63½	50 New-Jersey Zinc Co. 6½
6000 C. St. P & F d. b. 15	10 U. S. Express Co... 83
10000 R. R. & M. R. R 8s 19	65½ D. L. & W. R. 7s 72½
2000 C. of Mil. 7 p c bds 20	5 do....ex. bds. 63¼
2000 C. of C. 7 p c bds 20	106 Detroit & Mil.R 8s. 32½
2000 Del. & R. Cl. Co 6s 80	10 Great Wes R bds. 27½
5000 T. of Wat. Wis. 8s 35	41 Clev. & Mah'g 7s... 36
5000 C. St. P. & St P. B 8s 20	15 N. H. & North'n 7s. 15
5000 State of Vir. 6 p c bonds.......... 92¾	10 Chic. & Mil. 7s.... 24½
5000 Mil. & Hor. R. 8s. 47¼	14 Lach & Western 7s 16
50 Bank of New-York. 109	5 Bur. & Missouri 7s. 15
5 Mech. Banking As. 50	29 Bell & Illinois t. 7s. 20½
10 Irving Bank....... 160	5 T. H. & Alton 6s.... 36½
15 St. Nicholas Bank... 95	14 Montg'y Co. Ill. 7s. 16
10 Wash. F. Ins. Co... 144½	36 Edgar do...... 15
10 do........ 143	35 Shelby do...... 15
20 Lorillard F. I Co... 120	25 Coles do...... 20½
19 Empire C. F. In Co. 107¼	12 City of Alt do..... 31
5 do........ 107¼	2 N. Y. & Harlem.... 10
10 Mer F Ins Co.... 108¾	20 Harlem R. warrnt's 25
17 Pacific Fire Ins. Co. 129¼	30 coup. C. & Miss. R 77⅛
10 Home Fire Ins Co.. 161½	10 Irving Bank...... 160⅛
5 do........ 158	20 Merchants' Ex B'k. 100
37 Eagle Fire Ins Co. 133½	30 Metropolitan B'k.. 107¾
20 N. A. F. Ins. Co... 121½	40 People's Bank..... 100¼
20 Peoples' F. Ins. Co. 101½	5 Bank of Commerce. 99¼
10 do........ 101	10 Nassau Bank..... 97
10 Com'wealth F.I.Co. 88	20 U. S. Fire Ins. Co.. 124
5 do........ 86¼	10 Mar. Fire Ins. Co.. 115
40 Fulton F Ins. Co.. 124	20 Hmbt. F. Ins. Co.. 90
20 Relief F Ins Co... 113½	20 N. W. F. Ins. Co.. 94
23 National F. Ins Co. 169	20 Goodhue F. I. Co.. 94
5 Republic F. Ins.Co. 87¼	14 Second-avenue R.. 90
18 Excel. F. Ins Co... 97	10 People's Bank..... 100¼
	25 Citizen's Bank..... 99
	7 Bank of Commerce. 99¾
	40 Washing'n Ins Co 145
	20 St. Marks F. I. Co. 113½
	18 Harmony F. I. Co. 81
	20 Hmbt. F. Ins. Co 93½

TUESDAY, Aug. 17—P. M.

The market for Money has relapsed into dullness, after the recent heavy transfers on Government Stock, and no actual advances in the rates of interest seem to have been established on negotiations within 60@90 days' date. Even of longer paper the offering is but moderate, and the best names are done at 5@6 ⅌ cent. The Exchange market has, in turn, been made somewhat active by the Government negotiation. A good many of the banking houses in both the English and Continental exchanges have purchased or made advances upon the new stock; and although the bulk of the business for the *Persia's* mail, closing in the morning, has been done at 109⅝ on London, we hear that a heavy transaction, supposed to be based on this stock, took place to day at a fraction under. At the close the market was steady, the extremes for first-class bills being 109½@109¾ ⅌ cent. The additional sum paid into the Sub-Treasury for the Government Loan, to-day, is $395,000. The balances in the offices stand this afternoon $12,891,190. About half a million of the new Bonds came from Washington this morning.

There was a renewal of hearty congratulations in regard to the working of the Atlantic Telegraph among the merchants on 'Change, and nearly all doubt of its successful and regular operation seems to have given place to general confidence.

The Bank Statement of this morning elicits less remark on the Street than the extent in the changes of the several lines would imply. The fact that nearly all the Specie remains in the City and must soon return from the Sub Treasury to the Banks again, removes all concern on this point. The aggregate stock of Bullion in Bank and the Government office is the largest ever reported, being **$44,037,289.** Compared with this time last season the *gain* to New-York is *twenty-one millions.* In addition to the Specie average of $31,150,473, the Banks are now believed to hold about $15,000,000 or $18,000,000 United States Government Bills and Bonds, in their Discount line.

The Stock market to-day resulted, after some considerable further efforts at depression for the *Bear* account, which still holds the ascendancy, in about the same prices for the leading railway shares as on Monday afternoon. The heaviest sales were on New-York Central, at 77@76½@76¾ ⅌ cent, for the re-opening of the transfers on 23d inst., but these only reach about 3,500 shares, including a line of 1,000 shares, option of the seller, 30 days, at 76½ ⅌ cent. There is more movement in New-York and Erie shares, and a disposition with one or two parties to pick up all the parcels offering about 16½ ⅌ cent. The Western Stocks continue depressed, and Rock Island and Michigan Central are lower. There is marked steadiness in Reading, though the dealings are less important than last week. The New Loan of the Government is done at 103¾@⅞, interest to run from 1st January. Missouri State Stock is ½ ⅌ cent. down; closing sales 84½ ⅌ cent. Illinois Central Bonds are 89 ⅌ cent., and the Shares 74. The Commissioner from the English Shareholders, Mr. WHEELER, of London, came out in the *Niagara*, and goes out to Illinois in a day or two. The general market, this afternoon, closed dull.

The Overdue Coupons of the Erie Company are in improved demand, and are bought by Messrs. DE LAUNY, ISELIN & CLARKE, at 87½ ⅌ cent.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, AUG. 1858.

To capital stock..........		$3,200,000
To 7 ⅌ cent. mortgage bonds..........		600,000
To bonds and mortgages payable..........		142,649
To bills and accounts payable, &c..........		211,866
To balance made up as follows:		
Balance per last report..........	$299,898 29	
Earnings 1857, per statement...	202,457 33	
Total..........	$502,355 62	
Out of which has been credited open'g mines $23,765 94		
Div'd pd. Feb. 18, '58. 96,000 00	119,765 94	382,589
Total..........		$4,537,105
By railroad and equipment..........		$1,996,819
By real estate, docks, &c..........		1,240,507
By canal boats..........		395,000
By barges and steamboats, "Pittston" and "Telegraph"..........		42,500
By opening mines..........		290,000
By disbursements on account of business of 1858, &c..........		174,935
By balance in hands of agents of the Co..		16,734
By balance due from the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., on business of 1850 and 1851, not including interest, sundry unsettled claims, &c..........		25,608
By cash on hand, May 1, 1858..........		105,383
By bills and accounts receivable..........		99,141
By coal on hand, tools, &c..........		150,470
Total..........		$4,537,105
By balance..........		$382,589

Accompanying this statement is the annual report of the Directors, in the course of which they remark of the Coal Trade:

"The effects of the late revulsion are still felt in the depression which seems so generally to pervade every branch of trade, with which the coal market necessarily sympathizes, and lower prices have prevailed. But these are not so seriously experienced in the business of this Company, such diminution in price being obviated to the extent of one-half, by a reduction in the toll upon the canal, and further, by a reduction in the cost of mining and transportation; which together with the increased quantity of coal to be brought to market, it is confidently expected, will enable the Company to realize on its business, during a year of unusual depression, an aggregate profit, at least equal to that of the past year.

"The production to the present time is considerably in advance of last year, and will at the close of the season exceed that of any former year.

"The works and railroad of the Company are in a better condition than at any former period, the superstructure of the latter having, with the exception of the iron, been entirely renewed within the last three years at the expense of the profit and loss account, the trestle-work in many cases having been superseded by solid embankment made from the coal-screenings."

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week.....	$2 374,678	$937,512	$963,110
Previously reported.....	48 3 6,335	45 136.277	37,810 104
Since Jan. 1..........	$50,761,013	$46 073,789	$38 773,214

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

N. Y. State Currency..........	30c. ⅌ 100@ ⅜ ⅌ ct. dis
New-England and N. J..........	15c. ⅌ 100@ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Philadelphia and Balt..........	15c. ⅌ 100@ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Interior Pennsylvania..........	⅝@ ¾ ⅌ ct. dis.
Interior Maryland..........	½@ ⅝ ⅌ ct. dis.
Ohio, Ky., Ind. and Missouri..........	⅝@ ¾ ⅌ ct. dis.
South Carolina and Georgia..........	⅞@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
North Carolina..........	—@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Illinois..........	—@2 ⅌ ct. dis.
Wisconsin..........	—@3 ⅌ ct. dis.
Virginia..........	¾@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Michigan..........	—@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Tennessee..........	—@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Free Indiana..........	1¼@1½ ⅌ ct. dis.
Louisiana and Mobile..........	—@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Canada..........	½@ ⅝ ⅌ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-York State..........	—@ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-England..........	—@ ⅛ ⅌ ct. dis.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying. Per acre.	Selling Per acre.
40 acre warrants..........	112	115
80 acre warrants..........	91	94
120 acre warrants..........	80	83
160 acre warrants..........	92	95

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia..........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore..........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston..........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati..........	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago..........	1½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis..........	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans..........	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes, ⅌ £..........	$4 85@4 87
Bank of France Notes, ⅌ Franc..........	18

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars..1	05@ —	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16 per oz....	1 22@ —
Spanish Dollars...1	07@1 10	*Gold.*	
Five-franc pieces.	97@ —	Sovereigns.....	4 85@ 4 87
French Crowns...1	10@ —	Twenty Francs.	3 85@ 3 86
German Crowns..1	08@ —	Ten Thaler pcs..	7 85@ 7 86
Prussian Thalers.	71@ —	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver...4	80@ —	Spn'shDoubln's 16	20@16 40
Species......1	08@ —	Patri't Doubln's.15	50@15 65
Old Am. Half D'ls.1	04@ —	Gold. Am. Old.	6 per c prem
Old Am Qr Dol'sl	02½@ —	B'k of Eng.N'tes 4	85@ 4 87
Spanish Quar's each	23@ —		

An extra from the office of THOMPSON's *Bank Note Reporter* has the following: "A telegram from Chicago says—Several of the Wisconsin Banks will be thrown out here in a day or two. This occasions an advance in the rate of discount on all Wisconsin, until a list of the discredited Banks can be obtained."

The earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey for the month of July, 1858, were..........$77,285 84
For the same month last year.......... 62,644 89
Increase in July, 1858, (24 ⅌ ct.). $14,640 95

PHILADELPHIA BANKS—AUG. 16, 1858.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circula'n
Philadelphia...	$3.420 000	$908,000	$1,791,000	$260,000
North America	2 925.491	754,979	1,916,548	254,205
Farm. & Mech.	4,072 376	1,426,978	3,534,030	421,750
Commercial....	1,513,000	308,000	839,000	126,000
Mechanics'....	1,639,705	710,848	1,271,029	160,651
N. Liberties....	1,323,000	462,000	1,210,000	99,000
Southwark.....	927,142	219,586	763,205	89,470
Kensington....	716,613	246 704	548 315	112,120
P. Township...	756,371	165,283	572,319	70,445
Western........	1,528,447	347,495	1,022,636	129,460
Man. & Mech..	1,061,945	193,352	578,115	117,585
Commerce......	735 018	180,754	526,917	118,015
Girard.........	1 963.126	350,921	813,208	210 090
Tradesmen's...	645.731	169,449	564,926	100,629
Consolidation..	471 260	132,942	317,539	74,435
City..........	744 829	163,921	376,150	86,800
Commonwealth.	385.772	135,313	289,819	91,885
Aug. 16.....	$24,820,767	$6,875,520	$16,929 656	$2 522,540

The Boston *Post*, of this morning, in its weekly review of finance and business in Boston, says:

"There has recently been no jot of change in the Boston market. More than half a million of specie was lost by our banks last week in payments, probably, to the Government loan, but this loss had no effect upon the rates or supply of money. There is *no life* to the market. Boston continues in debt to New-York, but as money is even more abundant in Wall-street than with us, there is no probability of any sudden call of importance. Trade is improving, but is yet far behind what it usually is at this season."

And in reference to Copper mining and Copper stocks, it adds:

"From the copper region there is news of the exceeding richness of the 'Pewabic,' in its third level and of the probability that the two veins, which are 45 feet apart at the surface, will come together in the fourth level. In the third they approach within 15 feet. The intelligence from the "Quincy," also, is very favorable. The last monthly return was 50 tons. It will be remembered that the 'Quincy' has not only the 'Pewabic' vein in all its richness for a long distance, but that it has a narrow or 'mass' vein which is likely to prove of exceeding value. The Quincy product this year will nearly reach that of the 'Pewabic,' and although the former is a little behind the latter in development, yet in view of its larger territory, its two veins, and its actual product, it may be considered exceedingly cheap. Both mines have had a success, thus far, that is absolutely wonderful in the history of copper mining. Neither the Cliff nor the Minnesota, in their earlier years, ever equalled the Quincy and Pewabic. At the close of the week, Isle Royale and Pewabic, which had been quite active, became dull, if not heavy. The facts of both companies are favorable, but some people have an idea that considerable lots of stock are in weak hands, and must be thrown upon the street ere long. From all we can learn, this notion is incorrect, but it undoubtedly affects the market progress of the shares.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Persia.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

Notwithstanding the continued abundance of money, our Stock Market remains totally devoid of animation. During the week which has elapsed since the date of our last advices, prices of the speculative shares have had a downward tendency; whilst, with the exception of Missouri 6s, State stocks and other investment securities have been steady. In the street, the new Government loan has given rise to a little activity and some quite important transactions. The principal sales have been at an advance of about ¾ ⅌ cent. on the average price of the awards. The quotations at the Stock Board for this loan do not indicate its true price, as the interest up to the 1st of January next accrues to the seller, or is subject to his order. This has been so arranged at the Board in order to simplify dealings in the stock, which, up to the 1st of January, will bear interest from irregular dates, according to the different dates of payment by the takers. State Stocks: Missouri 6s have fallen 1¼ ⅌ cent. There have been large sales of Tennessee 6s, without change in price. North Carolina 6s have risen ¼ ⅌ cent.; Indiana 5s, ⅛. Ohio 6s of 1860 have been sold at 101 to 101½, New-York 5s of 1865 at 103, United States 6s of 1867 at 114 and 5s of 1865 at 103½. The last quotation at the Board for the new Government loan is 103¾. City and County Bonds have been very inactive, and we have only to mention sales of a few Detroit City, Water Loan 7s and Clark County (Ky.) 6s at our quotations. Railroad Bonds: Illinois Central Construction have risen ¾; do. Freeland, 2 ⅌ cent. The different Erie issues have varied but little; there have been considerable sales of the Convertible 7s of 1871 at 30. Chicago and Rock Island 7s have been sold at 95@95¼; Galena and Chicago 1st mortgage at 96; Hannibal and St. Joseph 7s at 60; Lake Erie and Wabash 1st mortgage at 67; and Michigan Central 8s at 96¼. Railroad Shares are lower: New-York Central have fallen 2⅝; Chicago and Rock Island, 3; Reading, 1½; Erie, ⅝; Cleveland and Toledo, 1¾; Galena and Chicago, 2¾; Michigan Central, 2¾; and Milwaukee and Mississippi, ¾ ⅌ cent. The heaviest transactions have been in the three first named. Money is in undiminished supply, and the rates of interest are unchanged. Foreign Exchange: The market is rather weak, particularly for Sterling, the principal sales of which have been at 109½@109¾; Francs, 5.12½@5.11¼.

DECOPPET & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers,
No. 19 William-street.

Money Circular for the Country.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

Since the date of our last Circular there have been large private transactions in the new Government Loan between 103⅜ and 103¾ ⅌ cent. To account for the apparent decline from our last quotations, which were 105½@106, it must be understood that interest to January, 1859, is credited by the Government to the original subscribers; consequently the sales at these quotations are ex interest. The payments into the Sub-Treasury on this account already reach $7,820,244, notwithstanding the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment beyond the 1st of September. The feature of the Bank Statement this morning is that the transfers to the Sub-Treasury, noticed above, have reduced the Specie average about four millions of dollars. As the greater part of this Specie was advanced by the Banks to the original takers of the Government Stock, the sum reappears to the extent of nearly two and a half millions in the Loan average. This addition to the Loans would probably have been larger, but for the fact that the ordinary discounts at Bank are believed to be falling off. The unemployed deposits at Bank vary but moderately this week. The Circulation is a little less. In consequence of transactions in the Government Loan, for re-sale in Europe, Bills on London, since our last report, are ½@¼ ⅌ cent. lower, and for the mail to go by the *Persia*, to-morrow, the principal dealings in bankers' signatures are at 109⅝ ⅌ cent. The supply of Continental Exchange has been helped in the same way. French Bills are 5.13¾@5.12½. In Domestic Exchanges there is little variation. The Bank balances here are still against Boston, and about even with Philadelphia. The only change we have to note in the Money market is in paper having over ninety days or four months to run, which is not done under 6 ⅌ cent. in many instances. The rates of Money on call continue as previously quoted.

GROESBECK & HOYT.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ERIE RAILROAD ACCEPTANCES AND COUPONS bought and sold by
DE LAUNAY, ISELIN & CLARKE,
No. 63 Wall-st.

Real Estate....TUESDAY, Aug. 17.

By order of Court in the case of ROBERT LITTLE *vs.* FINLAY *et al.*, Mr. BLEECKER sold a "certain lot, piece or parcel of land," advertised by Mr. HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Referee, as a "lot," but in reality a house and lot, No. 198 on the north side of Twenty-first street, 25x100 feet, and 300 feet west of First-avenue. Bought by THOS. KEENAN for $2,390.

By order of Court in the case of AMELIA HOYT *vs.* ANDREW DE GRAFF *et al.*, Mr. COLE sold two lots on the south side of Forty-first-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue; one for $920 and the other for $900. Bought by JOHN B. STEVENS.

By order of the Court in the case of the East River Building and Mutual Loan Association *vs.* JANE SMITH *et al*, Mr. LUDLOW sold house and lot, No. 15 Mott-street, 26x85 feet, subject to $6,000, and interest from 15th November, 1857. Bought by AMOS WILLET, for $9,120. The building is old and of little value.

Mr. WM. H. FRANKLIN reports the sale, privately, of four full lots on the west side of Second-avenue, commencing on the north corner of Fifty-sixth-street, for $6,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance on mortgage.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL report the sale, for FRANCIS FERRIS, of one full lot on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 450 feet west of Fifth-avenue, to C. W. THOMAS, for $2,900.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock..........	$32,341,100
Loans and Discounts..........	55,971,000
Specie..........	8,196,000
Amount due from other Banks..........	5,675,400
Amount due to other Banks..........	8 132,400
Deposits..........	20,804,900
Circulation..........	6,026,800

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

FLOUR quiet; new $5 25. WHEAT quiet; sales of 3,500 bushels at unchanged rates. CORN declined 1c. WHISKY dull, at 28c.@29c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT declined 4c.@5c. CORN has a declining tendency; White, 80c.; Yellow, 80c @86c. WHISKY dull. PROVISIONS firm.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—*Tuesday—Closing Prices*—Philadelphia 6s, 97⅛@97⅜; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 97⅛@97⅜; Philadelphia 6s, New, 101¾@102. Pennsylvania 5s, 89⅝@89⅞; Reading Railroad, 23⅝@23¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70 77@77½; Reading Railroad, mortgage 6s, '44, 88⅝@89; Reading R R., mortgage 6s, '86, 68¾@69¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42¼@42⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99½@98⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 88¼@88½; Morris Canal Consolidated, 43½@45; Morris Canal Preferred, dividend off, 99@99¾; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 62¼@62½; Schuylkill Improvement 6s, 65@66; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8¾@9¼; Schuylkill Navigation Pref, 16½@17½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10¾@11¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 71@72; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 49@50; Long Island, 11⅞@12¼; Girard Bank 11¼@11⅜; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 48@49; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8¾@9; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 59¾@60; New Creek, ¾@⅞; Catawissa Railroad, 6¾@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE
Persia..........	New-York.....	Liverpool.....	Aug. 18
Arago..........	New-York.....	Southampton..	Aug. 21
Prince Albert...	New-York.....	Galway........	Aug. 21
Niagara........	Boston........	Liverpool.....	Aug. 25
Great Britain....	New-York.....	Liverpool.....	Aug. 25
City of Washing'n.	New-York.....	Liverpool.....	Aug. 28

FROM EUROPE.

American Empire.	Galway......	Quebec......	Aug. 3
City of Wash'ton.	Liverpool.....	New-York....	Aug. 4
Saxonia..........	Southampton.	New-York....	Aug. 4
Arabia..........	Liverpool.....	New-York....	Aug. 7
Indian Empire....	Galway......	New-York....	Aug. 10
Ariel............	Southampton.	New-York....	Aug. 16
Anglo-Saxon.....	Liverpool.....	Quebec......	Aug. 11
Canada..........	Liverpool.....	Boston......	Aug. 14
North Star.......	Southampton..	New-York....	Aug. 17
Kangaroo........	Liverpool.....	New-York....	Aug 18
Borussia........	Southampton..	New York....	Aug. 18
Africa..........	Liverpool.....	New-York....	Aug 21

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—Miss Reynolds, Miss D. A. Gardiner and nephew, Miss M. Dillon, Miss A. Dillon, Miss Sutcliff, Miss Barnett and servant, Miss Meyer, Mrs. M. A. Howland Miss Hilton, Miss Bernheimer, Miss North, Miss West, Miss Wayne, Mrs. W. W. Gordon, Miss Griffin, Mrs R. H. Griffin, Mrs R. Wayne, Mrs Warner, Miss Warner and servant, Miss L. G. Vaughan, Mrs. Skelton, Mrs Briscoe, Mrs. E. J. Patton, Miss E. Patton, Mrs. Williams, Mrs Palmer, Miss Camthus, C. Cullen, wife and son; W. Denham and lady; D. A. Totty and lady, James Fountaine and lady, Miss Fountaine, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Hubbard, son and daughter; E. Waitchfelder and 2 children, W. F. Preston, lady and 2 children; Master Preston, S. H. Eckman, lady, infant and servant; J. N. Birch and lady, L. Roony and daughter, G. W. Gilmore, lady and 3 children, R. Mayer and lady, Major H Leonard, lady and servant; Hon. W. J. Jossey, Gen E. R. Norton, Judge E. B Barstow, T. S. Norton, Captain C. L. Foley, Dr. O. Butler, Lieut. H. A. Solomon, T. J. Brookes, H. T. Jett, Dr. Clarke, J. S. Norris, J. B. Patten, C. B. Stone, A. M. Chace, H. M. North, Captain J. F. Gilmer, U. S. A.; J. Clapp, Keech Solomons, J. Schiff, J. F Mordecai and servant, J. L. Hoyt, G. A. Whitehead, A. McDermot, A. McDermot, Jr; J. J. Watkins, J. W. Bothwell, S. J. Hay, F. G. Wilkins, J. H. Logan, W. B. Frost, John Curd, H. Rotchschild, Herman Rotchschild, Marcus Rotchschild, H. Brown, A. Backer, S. Einstein, J. M. Blake, A. H. M. Cann, L. Byrd, W. Budd, Jr; E B. Maunsell, J. S. Maunsell, J. S Snider, G. L. McGough, J. W. Ware, T. B. King, Col. J. Bibo, M. G Shefftall, M D; J. Robinson, D. Davidson, H Monheimer, J. H. Dent, R. Godwin, W. T. Simpson, J. Lipman, L. Lippman, P. Sullivan, W. H. Averill, T. L. Maxwell, J. W. Stokley, S. S. Milton, J. Neuman, R. Avery, J. W. Butler, W. Linsell, E. H. Dickinson, L. Curdman, M. Kuntz, Dr. E. R. Walker, J. W. Sneder, G. T. Cushman, J. Ryan, J. Macarty, L. Wolf, L. Young, H. Grossmeyer, S. Kline, E. Powers, M. Berg, J. F. Oliver, W. W. McLinden, G. W. Dickson, J. F. Riley, C. Harper, L. Tift, J. R. Dickerson, C. Lathrop, T. B. Elfe, W. P. Sturm, P. Catlen, W. H. Griswold, W. A Griffin, J. McMaster, R. Cohen, G. W. Robinson, and 10 steerage. Total—193.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah—Mrs. E. S. Homer, Mrs. Brainard, Miss E. Ballou, Mrs. Wm. Haight, J. G. Michelstofky, T. H. Boldshaw, Capt. Munroe and lady, H. Burt, J. Minton, B. Baughan, W. H. Ware, T. F. Bugfu, J. H. Rogers, Mrs. E. Price and child, Miss Boyle, M. O'Rouke, L. Bau, Geo. Le Norton and lady, Mrs. N. N. Curtis, Miss E. Statty, Henry Bryan, C. H. Chapman, Mrs. R. H. Clements, Miss Eliza Duncan, G. H. Woodruff, B. Dane and lady, Mrs. H. L. Prince, Miss F. Prince, Miss Carrie Prince, Mrs. N. Judge, D Smith, E. Crocker, L. Cleveland, Wm. Haight, A. A. Newman, G. W. Merrill, Jas. Tupple, J. R. Compton, Mary Brently, Georgiana Brently, T. F. Pukens, D. C. Wilson, J. F. Marsh, W. L. Dudley, E. B. Baldwin, Miss A. Robbins, M Lippman, J. Barron, H. Pudkerton, Jas Young, dy, C. Kemman, W. W. Hitchcock, J. M. Kohn, J H. Van Alston, M. Halliday, John Smith, H. Howell, George W. Smith, Wm. M. H. Gowdy, lady, 5 children, 2 nurses, H Hav Ward, J. W. Briggs, F. Bachle, D. Price, Ma can G Thompson, L. Starkweather, Wm Cong lady, Fred. Priestly, George Tallman, John lady, Louis Randall lady and servant, A G F. Evans, Charles Hunter, Miss J. S. Horton, ber, Miss C. A. Barker, and 18 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—Mrs. Homer, Mrs Bernard, Mrs. E Ballou, Mrs. H Mulistokey, T. H. Boldshew, A. Munroe, H. Minton, B Barghan, W. a. Ware, H. Hanfo Ward, J. W. Briggs, F. Bache, H. D. Price, Ma gan, E. Tompton, G. W. Woodruff, Mrs Wo Dane, Mrs Dane, Mrs. Munroe, Jas. Supler, W Thos. F. Bugbee, J. A. Rogers, Mrs Price, M O L. Barr, George S Morton, Mrs Morton, Mrs. N tis, Miss E. Baby, Henry Bryan, C. W. Chap Clements, Miss E. Duncan, Mrs Prince, Prince, Martin Chas. Prince, Mrs N. Judge, D Crockett, S. Cleaveland, A. M Newman, J. M. Lippman, J. Rovaroa, H. Fredherton, F. W. Blady, C. Harpman, A. W. Hitchcock, J. M J. John, J. H. Van Alston, M. Halliday, Jno. P. Smith, H. Gowdy, Mrs. Gowdy, A. Ryan, M. F. G. Perkins, D. C. Wilson, J. J. Marsh, L. Du B Ballow, Miss A. Robbins, Eliza Gowdy, Mary Ellen Gowdy, F. Gowdy, Wm Gowdy, J. B. Co

In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg—J. E. J. S. Hayes, A. W. Shaeffe, H. Rassing, B. A. Sattler, J. A Voight and lady, O. Delisle, C. Rich J. Stahl, J. Steinhardt, C. Scheidig, R. Wolffe, E Wolffe, W. Josephs, R. Jacobs, Wm. Meissne J. P. F. Pfieffer, S. S. Thomas, S. F. Nihol Smith, John Cuthrock, C. Massier, J. Stein, H.

In steamer Atlanta, from Charleston—H. J. Pet A. Ralmine, Mr. Cherrill, J. Moody, J. Hantz.

In bark L. D. Carver, from Matanzas—Mr. T Lloyd, wife and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 13 | Sun sets.... 6 55 | Moon sets

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 13 | Gov. Island. 3 02 | Hell Gate.... 4

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Aug 17.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Westernport, Berry, Baltimore, H. B. well; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Crom

Ships Leila Coffin, Baltimore, Hicks & Bell; Googins, Cadiz, Wm Ellis; Aurora, Bunting, Liv C. Grinnell.

Barks Indian Belle, Tenney, Cienfuegos, J. E. & Co; G. Baptista, (Sic.) Guglielma, Palermo, rence, Giles & Co.

Brigs Franconia, Hanna, Trinidad, Thompso Hunter; Lavacca, Parker, Galveston, G. A. Merri B Minturn, (Br.) Scott, Genoa, Wilson & Co.; Cath (Br.) King, St. John, N. B, A. Smithers & Bros.; Granser, St. Thomas, F. H. Whitmore; Sea Lark, Kingston, Ja., C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners Black Monster, Senter, Mobile, Jno. F. Nickerson, Sanford, Charleston, Doliner & Eleanor, (Br.) Ryan, Halifax, H G. Donovan; Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co; E Furbish, Portland, G. L. Hatch; Central America, Eldr John, N. F., Post & Small; J. H. Seguine, Ellis, andria Van Brunt & Slaght; J. W. Deering, Jacksonville, M. K. Carnahan; Maria Louisa, Fall River, master; Juana, Baxter, St. Jago Gager.

Yacht C. Columbus, Webb, Southampton, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Saxonia, (Ham., screw.) Ehlers, Ha Aug. 1, and Southampton Aug. 5, at 5 P. M., with and 232 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. 5th inst., dystone light house, saw a large steamer, bound posed to be the Arago. 8th inst., lat. 52 58 N., lon W., signalized bark Miramich, of and from Gla bound to Quebec 16 h, off George's Shoals, saw a bark, showing a white and blue flag, with a white the blue Same day, at 1 P. M., 290 miles E. of Hook, saw U. S. frigate Niagara, beating up under vas, but disappeared immediately in a fog, wind from the S. W. The S. has experienced strong winds on the passage—passed Cape Race on the 13th, ing a dense fog. 16th inst., 232 miles E. of Sandy took a pilot from boat Mary Taylor, No. 5.

Steamship Florida, Lyon, Savannah 60 hours, mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sun 8¾ P. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with stea Nashville, hence for Charleston. Same day, 9¾ P. exchanged signals with steamship Alabama, hence Savannah, and steamship State of Georgia, from adelphia for Savannah. The F. arrived at 3 o'clock morning, and was detained at Quarantine in order land 2 sick persons.

Steamship Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah 63 hou with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. detained at Quarantine.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Albany, Kenney, Sag Harbor, with mdse passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Arey, Providence, with mdse. Odell.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with N. Briggs

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-L with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Atlanta, Barry, Charleston 60 hours, with to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Gray Feather, Brown, Canton, via Hong April 23—passed Anjier May 18, Java Head 19th, Good Hope June 29, with teas, &c., to Smith & B July 27, at 11 P. M., Thomas Marchall, seaman, Norway, fell overboard and was lost. The G. F. the Equator July 11, since which time has exper nothing but light winds and calms.

Bark Paladin, (of Baltimore,) Wilson, Buenos June 24, with wool, hair, &c., to Davison & Biddle

Bark Mary Lee, Marten, Leghorn 58 ds.—passe raltar July 5, with marble, rags, &c., to Lawrence & Co.

Brig Flying Eagle, Hutchinson, Curacoa 20 ds., goat skins, &c., to Kolf & Persuhu. Left no Am The brig Abram sld. same day for Rio Hatch to New-York

Brig Kaloolah, Hela, Sydney 10 ds., with coal Dearborn.

Brig Ernil, (Swedish,) Wulf, Rio Janeiro June 1 coffee to Aymar & Co.

Schr. A. J De Rossett, Tucker, Wilmington, N. ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Solomon Andrews, Putnam, Washington, 7 ds., with naval stores to Brown & De Rosset.

Schr. Globe Gothier, Washington, N. C, with stores to S. L. Mitchell & Son.

Schr. Rebecca C. Secor, Dennis, Philadelphia, for tol, R. I.

Schr. Almon, Bacon, Williams, Philadelphia, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Silby, Virginia 2 ds., with wheat A C. Havens.

Schr. T. P. Copes, Phillips, Virginia 7 ds., with corn A. C. Havens.

Schr. W. D. Pitts, Palmer, Virginia 3 ds., with corn A. C. Havens.

Schr. Synapixent, Wyatt, Virginia 3 ds., with corn A. C. Havens.

Schr. Newport, Jones, Virginia 5 ds., with corn Fox.

Schr. G. T Stone, Belcher, Virginia 4 ds., with to J. Dearborne.

Schr. Waupousa, Morris, Delaware 3 ds., with master.

Schr. M. Reid, Johnson, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Lion, Taylor, Antigue, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles

Schr. J. T. Barnlard, Stiles, Virginia 5 ds., with wood

Schr. J. Richards, Adams, Virginia 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Three Sisters, Quillon, Virginia 2 ds., with wheat

Schr. Banquet, Newell, Suffolk 4 ds., with shingles

Schr. D. Jones, Wiremore, Philadelphia, for Boston

Schr. N. Tyler, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Deborah, West, Philadelphia, for Norwalk.

Schr. Jane, Bomen, Philadelphia 2 ds., for Pawtucket

Schr. Isabella, Clark, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Milton, Steelman, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Tice, Bristol, Pa., for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Stuart, Carroll, Trenton, for Hartford.

Schr. Elizabeth, Johnson, Trenton, for Norwich.

Schr. Blossom, Gage, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal

Schr. Belle, Hubberly, Virginia 2 ds., with melons

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Bark Clara Windsor, McEwen, Port-au-Prince with coffee and logwood to H. Becher & Greave. The Africa, Button, for New York would sail in 4 ds. been N. of Hatteras 6 ds.

Bark Mary B. Barney, (of Warren, R. I.,) Havana 13 ds., with sugar, cigars, &c, to Mora Navarro & Co. Has had light N. E. winds most passage.

Bark Tivola, Brown, Ponce 23 ds., with sugars, Sturges & Co Has had light southerly winds.

Bark L. D. Carver, Damon, Matanzas 17 ds., with to H. D. Brookman & Co. Has had light weather passage

Bark Flying Eagle, (Br., of Liverpool,) Burns de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to Renauld & Franc

Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad de Cuba 25 ds., with to G. S. Stephenson. Has had light winds most of the passage.

Brig Lcango, (of Georgetown, S. C.,) Roberts, July 28, with molasses to I. B. Gager.

Brig Montgomery, (of Damariscotta) Wiley, 25 ds., with sugar, &c., to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Truxillo, Mulligan, Port-au-Prince 23 ds., coffee and logwood to Rolher Mollman & Co.

Schr. Queen of the South, Weeks, Cumberland 24 ds., with sugar to R. Blossom & Sons. Has had winds most of the passage. Has been 10 ds. N. of teras.

BELOW—Ship Moro Castle, Reed, Newport, Eng., 4.—(By pilot boat Mary Taylor, No. 5.)

SAILED—Ship Plymouth Rock, Hammond, London.

WIND—During the day, S. E.

Memoranda.

The Niagara was boarded on the 15th inst., at 10 A. M., 350 miles E. of Sandy Hook, by pilot boat Mary Taylor, No. 5, in lat. 41, lon. 66. She was under canvas at the time, but had been using the propeller a short time previous.

The steamship Augusta, of the Savannah line, was this morning taken on the Dry Dock for repairs.

The steamship Columbia, Com. Berry, from Charleston, is detained at Quarantine, and whether she will discharge cargo there or not will depend on the action of the Board of Health to-day.

The Savannah steamship Florida has two cases of ness on board, and will probably come to the City to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

Capt Brown, of ship Gray Feather, arrived this morning from Canton, reports when on his passage from ila for Sydney, on Sept. 1, 1857, at 11½ P. M., steering S. E., under all sail, wind N., saw land close to on the starboard bow; hauled the ship up to the E. N. E., then discovered a group of islands on the starboard beam, of which he counted six in number, and very low. islands were not laid down in two different charts of South Pacific and books in his possession. He made group in lat. 4 42 S, lon. 160 15 E., 65 miles N. E. Lord Howe Group. He considers this group of islands very dangerous in dark nights, when a pers not aware of its existence.

Spoken, &c.

Lincoln—brig, Cornwallis, from Jacmel for Boston, inst., lat. 35 20, lon. 75 20.

Levanter—ship, 81 ds from Sunderland for Hong in the Straits of Sunda, May 19.

Palintine—Br. ship, from Manila for Liverpool, out in the China Seas, May 5, lat. 3 10 N., lon. 107

Susan Cannon—schr., hence, bound S., 6 ds. out, 31, lat. 29 44, lon. 63 04.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, June 24, ship Margaret Eliza, hence, dischg; barks Glenwood, Glover, do. do., for ton; Homer, Plummer, hence, dischg.; Henry B Pendleton, do. do.; Salacia, Higgins, from and for ton, do.; Trovatore, Carver, hence for Rosario Jun Sea Bird, Weston, for Boston, ldg.; Swallow, Salem in a few days; brigs Bonito, Hatch, for York, ldg.; Mary Wilkins, Nickerson, hence, disch

At Port-au-Prince, July 26, bark Charles B. media, for Philadelphia, dischg.; brig Northern Payne, for Boston in 15 ds.; brig Monticello, Teller, Boston.

At Cumberland Harbor, July 24, brig Dingo, for New-York, ldg.